

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN

Andover everywhere and always, first, last—the manly, straightforward, sober, patriotic New England Town—PHILLIPS BROOKS

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS, AUGUST 2, 1907

VOL. XX NO. 44

**BICKNELL
BROS.
CORNER.**



1907

NOW

is the time to purchase a suit for your vacation. We have marked down every long pant suit in our store except blue and black. There are some handsome suits left, too. Gray mixtures and checks—the kind that have been so popular this season. And as for Outing Suits, well, say, the prices have been knocked into a cocked hat. Why not take one away with you, they're cheap enough surely.

Bargains in Straw Hats, too

—We are going to sell the balance of our stock of Straws for just about one-half price.

Now is the Time

BICKNELL BROS.'

THE HOME OF HONEST VALUES

YOU need a light weight suit for this hot weather. Why not get it now? Bushels of samples to choose from.

P. J. HANNON, The Andover Tailor

ON account of the Increased Cost of Building a readjustment of your insurance to conform to the increase is advisable.

CALL—WRITE—TELEPHONE.

1828 MERRIMACK MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO. 1907

ANDOVER, MASS.

FOR SALE

On Maple Avenue, House of 10 Rooms, Modern Improvements. One-Half Acre of Land, Variety of Fruit.

Money to Loan on Real Estate, Insurance of Every Description, NOTARY PUBLIC.

GEORGE A. PARKER, - Main St.

**Wood and Coal
Hay and Straw**

OLD BY.....

FRANK E. GLEASON,

.....Successor to John Cornell

We sell Prepared Wood of all kinds for kindling and open fire places. The very best grade of Hard and Soft Coal, for domestic and manufacturing purposes.

Yards on Railroad and Park Sts. Office, i Main St., Andover, Mass.

**Owing to Weather
Conditions**

We will offer our stock of Refrigerators and Garden Hose at a reduction to close them

Also see our extra fine Gas Mantles, 16c. each, 2 for 25c.

We are agents for the Crawford Ranges. We carry constantly in stock repairs of all kinds for the above ranges.

Well, the cold weather has left us. Now have your Heater cleaned out and put in proper shape for the coming winter. We are experts in this line.

W. H. WELCH & CO.

ELM BLOCK, ANDOVER

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.
Stove and Furnace Work.

Let us have a Heart-to-Heart talk about
CANTALOUPE

We are receiving daily
GENUINE ROCKYFORDS

We sell the Large Ones
2 for 25 Cents
The Medium Ones
3 for 25 Cents
The Small Ones
4 for 25 Cents

They have that sweetness you have been waiting for.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR . . .

50c INDIA TEA
It has that Special Rose Flavor and Unusual Strength. It's friends are many. Can we class you among them?

**J. H. Campion & Co.,
ANDOVER**

H. F. CHASE

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED
EXPERT BICYCLE REPAIRING
EASTMAN KODAKS

P. O. BLOCK, ANDOVER

LOCAL NEWS.

If you see it in the Townsman, it's news to be relied upon; if it is news and so, you'll see it in the Townsman.

James Craik, the well known shoemaker of Abbott Village, is seriously ill.

Three deer were seen near Oak Knoll camp at Foster's Pond on Thursday.

The Andover Cricket team will play Billerica tomorrow at 3 o'clock on the local grounds.

Miss Gertrude Blood, of Salem, Mass., has been visiting her cousin, Miss Marion Dearborn.

George Saunders, of Boston, is spending two weeks with relatives at Oak Knoll, Foster's Pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Remington spent Sunday at the home of W. A. Allen on Chestnut street.

Miss Lucia G. Merrill has returned from her Southern trip, and will preside at the organ of Christ church through August.

Miss Clara Boynton has returned to Andover from Nashville, Tenn., and will reside with Miss L. G. Merrill, 17 Salem street.

Mrs. Agnes Ewart and daughter, Bertha, of Marietta, Ohio, are visiting at the home of their cousin, Geo. T. Abbott, Elm street.

At the amateur athletic games in Boston on Thursday, W. T. McCreadie won second in the mile run with a handicap of 75 yards.

The Memorial Hall Library is closed for two weeks for repairs. It will be ready for the distribution of books again on the fifteenth of August.

At a session of Probate Court held at Newburyport, Monday, administration was granted on the estate of Marcus M. Holt, Elizabeth E. Holt, administratrix.

Miss Alice Coutts returned Saturday from Oberlin where she has been spending the last few weeks. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Jean Lindsay, who will visit relatives here.

The date of the annual outing of employees of the Tye Rubber Co. has been fixed for Saturday, Aug. 17th, at Revere Beach. The committee in charge is E. R. Barton, W. S. Rhodes and W. Lewallen.

The following real estate transfers were recorded this week in the Lawrence registry of deeds office: Paul Lee to Thomas Doyle, \$1; Peter Shevlin to Graham Johnson, \$1; Kate W. Brown et conj. to Edward T. Strong, \$1.

Shawheen lodge, I. O. G. T., are planning to run a picnic at Haggitts Pond, Saturday, August 17. Tea will be served on the grounds. Get your tickets early so as to be sure of your seat in the barges. A rare treat is in store for those who attend.

The North Main streets defeated the Pearson streets, Tuesday afternoon, on the Playstead, by a score of 8 to 4. North Main streets—Michelin C, J. Daley p, Murphy 1b, Doyle 2b, A. Frazer ss, Hurley 3b, Eldred 4, R. Daley cf, L. Frazer rf, J. Harney rf.

Truly, currants must be plentiful this year if they can find no other place than elm trees to grow in. Such is the case in a tree on Elm street between the houses of W. H. Guillette and L. H. Eames, where a good sized currant bush is growing between two branches of the tree. And there are currants on it too.

A vacation Sunday-school class will be held in the primary room in the South church next Sunday at 11.50. The pastor will conduct the lesson. At half-past six, the Y. P. S. C. E. will hold an "Old Home" meeting. All former members are invited to this meeting of reunion and reminiscence. Letters will be read from absent former members.

J. Warren Berry attended a reunion of the 8th Massachusetts regiment at Nahant Beach, yesterday. An excellent dinner was served and a general good time was enjoyed by the comrades, relating stories of the war. The regiment was made up of men from North Andover, Danvers and the surrounding towns and Mr. Berry claims the distinction of having been the only man from Andover to enlist.

Among those registered at the Phillips Inn this week are the following: Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Bates of Brookline, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bennett of Boston, Miss M. H. Whittle of Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Thayer of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Brown, two sons and maid of Boston, A. L. Castle of Quincy, Ill., S. H. Tolles of Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. W. H. Scott of Detroit, Mich., and Mrs. J. B. Farley of Fall River.

The Pearson Streets defeated the Shamrocks, Monday, by the score of 5 to 0 in five innings, because they could not touch McCarthy of the winners. Shamrocks—Porter p, Stack c, Sullivan 1b, J. Stewart 2b, Morrill ss, Lynch 3b, Keunher lf, Rogers cf, Hadley rf. Pearson Streets—F. McCarthy p, M. Donovan c, L. Basso 1b, W. Sutcliffe 2b, J. Basso ss, G. Keefe 3b, A. Ness lf, J. McLeish cf, Killackey rf.

One of the Italian laborers on the brick work at the Tye Rubber Co. had his hand hurt by a fall of a stone Monday. Dr. Torrey dressed the injury.

The factory of the Tye Rubber Co. will shut down, for the most part, on August 17th for about two weeks, for necessary repairs.

Dr. Spencer, of Cambridge, will preach at the Baptist church on Sunday and there will be only one service in the evening during August.

At the Baby Show held at Glen Forest on Wednesday, Fred and William Murphy received second and third prizes respectively for the prettiest colored babies in the contest.

Camp 11, Sons of Veterans, will participate in the union outing and field day of the Sons of Veterans of the state to be held at Lily Pond Grove, Saugus, on Labor Day, September 2. There will be different sports and games consisting of 100 yard dash, 440 yard run, 1 mile run, hop, step and jump, 16 lb. shot put, potato race, obstacle race, standing broad jump, three-legged race, tug of war, and baseball games. These are for Sons of Veterans only and prizes will be awarded. There will also be sports for boys and girls under fifteen years of age.

Guild Summer School.

The following is the Honor Roll for first half of the term: Wm. Bailey, John Brown, Roy Bowman, James Carpenter, Tom Carpenter, Bradford Clark, George Haddon, Margaret Hinchliffe, James Langill, Phillip Lowe, Henrietta McCoubrie, Wm. McDermitt, Joseph Watson, Emily Watson, Jennie Watterberg.

Interesting Relic.

Judge Poor has sent to the Memorial Hall Library the following letter with gift referred to:—

Andover, Mass., July 31, 1907.
To the Trustees of the Memorial Hall Library.

Gentlemen:—Andover citizens took a conspicuous part in the long struggle, civil and military, which freed our land from the awful scourge of slavery.

I think the memorial Hall is the proper place for the copy of the Declaration of the Anti-Slavery Convention of the year 1833 which I send to you herewith.

Very truly yours,
GEO. H. POOR.

The declaration is printed on silk and is very rare. The print is in splendid condition, and the gift makes a most appropriate addition to other relics now in the library associated with the great conflict.

Presented with Gold Watch

Clarence I. Goldsmith, who recently tendered his resignation as superintendent of the North Andover waterworks to accept a position with the National Board of Fire Underwriters as hydraulic engineer, was presented with an elegant and costly solid gold watch, chain and Masonic charm, Monday evening, by members of the town government and friends.

The presentation took place in the town office and came as a great surprise to Mr. Goldsmith, who was busily engaged finishing up his duties before leaving for New York, when the party entered. The presentation was made by Nathaniel Stevens, chairman of the North Andover water board, who, in a congratulatory speech, presented ex-superintendent Goldsmith with the handsome token, together with an accompanying testimonial.

The recipient, who was visibly affected by the gift and the words accompanying it, expressed his heartfelt thanks for the appreciation and esteem manifested.

Following the presentation, all assembled, took the opportunity to bid farewell to the ever popular "Clarence" and to extend to him their best wishes for success in his new position.

I wish to publicly express my appreciation of the prompt and effective work done by our Hose Company at my recent fire.

ADDISON P. WILSON.

SUMMER SAUNTERERS.

James Marshall, Jr., spent Sunday at Salisbury Beach.

Dr. A. E. Hulme and family are at York Beach, Maine.

Walter and Percy Holt are making a tour of New York State.

James Marshall and family spent Monday at Revere Beach.

William Morse, of Bayonne, N. J., is visiting relatives in town.

J. L. Phillips and family are sojourning at Pine Point, Maine.

A. F. Smith, of Valpey's market, is enjoying his vacation this week.

Miss Ethel Howell left Thursday for a week's stay at York Beach.

E. S. Ricker, of Salem street, is at Pine Point, Maine, for several weeks.

Fred Cheever and James Anderson took a trip to Provincetown on Monday.

Roland Lindsay, of H. F. Chase's bicycle store, is enjoying his vacation.

Mrs. H. P. Wright is visiting her son, Howard, in Winchester, this week.

Agnes McCarthy spent several days last week visiting friends in Newport, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Abbott leave today for a short stay at Marion, Mass.

Miss Ethel Brownell is spending several days with friends in Milton, N. H.

Jerry Doucette, of Wakefield's market, is spending his vacation at Plum Island.

Edith Whitman and her friend, Eugenia Wiley, are visiting friends in Everett.

W. C. Harraden, of Smith & Manning's store, is having his vacation this week.

Miss Margaret Anderson is spending "Old Home Week" with friends in Boston.

Miss Annie Kiley, the local milliner, is enjoying her vacation in Boston and Salem.

Herbert Marshall, of the Andover Press, has been spending the week at York Beach.

Archie Blatchford, of the American Express office, is spending his vacation at Lanesville.

The family of John W. Bell is spending the month of August at York Beach, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Nesbit G. Gleason and daughter, Elsie, are spending two weeks in Saco, Me.

David Burns and John Killackey will enjoy the sea breezes at Old Orchard for the next two weeks.

Mrs. Dana F. Chase is spending a few weeks with relatives in Gardner, Waterville and Saco, Me.

Miss Marion Abbott of High street is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah F. Abbott, in Malden.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. West drove over the road on Wednesday to Lisbon Falls, Maine, for a three weeks' trip.

Miss Katherine Hurley left town Wednesday for Newport, R. I., where she is to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Holland and son, Arthur, of Seattle, Washington, spent Wednesday at the home of P. J. Daly on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert May, of Springfield, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Isabella May, of Chestnut street.

George C. Dannels and family leave today for Brewster Park on the Cape, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Leitch are spending several days driving along the coast in a carriage, and visiting the different beaches.

About fifteen of the Christ church choir boys with a few from the Newtonville choir start Monday, under the charge of Choirmaster Bachelder, for a two weeks' vacation at Winchendon.

SUITS MARKED DOWN

\$10. Suits Marked Down to \$7.75.

\$12. Suits Marked Down to \$8.85.

\$15. Suits Marked Down to \$11.50.

\$18. Suits Marked Down to \$13.50.

\$20. and \$22. Suits Marked Down to \$15.00.

/// All This Spring's Production. ///

W. H. GILE & CO.

226 ESSEX STREET, LAWRENCE.

KEEPING TAB ON THE WORLD

Clash Near Between North Carolina's Governor and a Federal Judge Over Railroad Rate Law Violations—Verdict of Not Guilty in Haywood Murder Trial—Bryan Formally Postpones Railroad Ownership as Party Issue—Strike in Minnesota Iron Range—Japan Openly Takes Charge in Korea, With New Emperor Installed. Leopold Gives Up the Congo to Belgium.

LEGAL-CRIMINAL

State Versus Federal Courts.

Instead of appealing from the decision of the Asheville police justice who sentenced District Passenger Agent Wood and Ticket Agent Wilson of the Southern railway to thirty days on the chain gang for violating the new North Carolina 2 1/2 cent rate law, the officers of the Southern railway went before Judge Pritchard of the federal circuit court and asked for a writ of habeas corpus in favor of the sentenced men. Judge Pritchard thereupon rendered his decision discharging Wood and Wilson from the custody of the state officers and declaring the penalty clause of the new rate law unconstitutional. The Pritchard decision was handed down despite the request of Governor Glenn for delay until the legal authorities of the state could be heard. At the same time Governor Glenn ordered Superior Court Solicitor Brown to resist to the utmost the release of the defendants, promising armed protection to the state officers, and thus precipitating a direct conflict of authority between the federal court and the state of North Carolina.

Judge Pritchard's decision maintained that the penalties inflicted under the new statute would close the doors to a judicial hearing and would amount to a virtual confiscation of the railroad's property. He explains that he had already, on June 29, enjoined the state from putting the new rates into effect pending an inquiry into the constitutionality of the law and that he had protected the rights of the public by requiring a coupon to be given to each ticket purchaser showing the amount to be refunded in the event the rates should be upheld; hence he holds that the federal court was not the aggressor and that it would be incumbent upon him to protect the rights of the parties to the controversy and the authority of his court by preserving its jurisdiction. He points out that if the case had been carried to a higher state court that court would not have permitted the execution of a sentence based upon the infraction of a law whose validity was yet to be determined by the courts.

Governor Glenn, in a statement to the press, resents the charge of usurpation made by the railroad men and says that he is simply trying to enforce the law as the executive officer of the state, it being his duty to see that violators are punished.

With a view to adjusting this conflict of authorities Assistant Attorney General Sanford was sent by President Roosevelt to Asheville to propose a compromise providing that the injunction suit be brought to final hearing at once, that the habeas corpus case be carried at once to the supreme court by appeal and that all further proceedings under the rate law in the state court be suspended until the supreme court of the United States could render final judgment. This proposition was rejected by Governor Glenn promptly as involving his surrender to the federal court. He said he would not consider any offer from the other side until the railroad had complied with the law and until the federal courts had recognized the right of the state to institute suits and to prosecute them under the existing law. He ordered other prosecutions to be proceeded with, saying that he would use every lawful means to enforce the laws of the state. He holds that the interference of Judge Pritchard prevented the state courts from performing their duties and would have tied the hands of the governor.

Judge Pritchard formerly served eight years in the United States senate, having been elected on the Republican-Populist fusion ticket. At the end of his term he was appointed by President Roosevelt to the supreme bench of the District of Columbia and one year later was elevated to the circuit court.

Armenian Murder Conspiracy.

The fatal shooting of S. Tavashanjian, a wealthy rug merchant, in Union square, New York, in broad daylight by an avowed member of a secret revolutionary society to which he had refused to contribute funds is only

one of a series of murders done and threatened by the same order, which is known in Persia as the Hunchakist society. The American headquarters are believed to be in Chicago.

"Lord" Barrington Resisted.

Governor Folk of Missouri has granted a respite of thirty days to "Lord" Frederick Barrington, who was to have been hanged July 25, in order to consider the petition of two state supreme judges for commutation.

Haywood Not Guilty.

The trial of W. D. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with the murder of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg of Idaho, resulted in a verdict of not guilty. Judge Wood's charge was regarded as strongly favoring the defense in its interpretation of the laws of conspiracy, circumstantial evidence and the corroboration of a confessed accomplice. When the summing up began Lawyer Hawley opened for the state, saying the case was "the most important ever given to a jury in the United States." He insisted that Orchard's story was worthy of belief because of the manner in which he told it and held that it had been corroborated in its essentials. He was interrupted repeatedly by opposing counsel, and the lie was passed between him and William D. Haywood. Darrow, who denied that Adams had been brought to court to enable the defense to put him on the stand.

Opening for the defense, Lawyer Richardson early brought into his argument the Roosevelt letter referring to Haywood, Moyer and Debs as "undesirable citizens" and the fact that the Standard Oil company owned the mines and smelters in the Cour d'Alenes, where all the trouble began. He explained how the Pinkertons had hired Orchard to kill Steunenberg and others in order to involve the leaders of the miners' union.

Following Richardson, Lawyer Darrow made a strong appeal for the defendant, indulging in many emotional climaxes. He urged the jury not to compromise, but to "hang Haywood" if they thought him guilty of such a crime. He summed up the evidence of a dozen witnesses who contradicted Orchard and asked if they could take the word of "a cowardly, lying murderer against the word of people of good character." He added that Orchard, if not the greatest murderer, was the biggest liar. As to immunity, Orchard was already paid by having his life prolonged in a soft, comfortable berth, and it was a month after he had shifted his crimes to Haywood that he had thought of getting religion. McFarland, the chief Pinkerton, he characterized as "a lying, deceitful scoundrel." He denounced Hawley as a "hired graffer." Burning words of sympathy for the working class were spoken, and it was asserted that a million willing hands would "seize the banner of liberty by the open grave and bear it on to victory" if the jury should hang Bill Haywood. He would not insinuate that Senator Borah was any more honest than Hawley, but was sicker.

Senator Borah began his plea for the state by saying that they did not want a vicarious atonement, did not want Haywood convicted for the crimes of Orchard, Pettibone or Simpkins. He denied that they were fighting organized labor or the weak or the poor, but he added that if Orchard's trail were followed it would be found to lead "up the stairway of federation headquarters in Denver." He admitted that Orchard was a human devil, but said "What of it?" claiming that his story had been corroborated by the finding of bombs as indicated.

Nebraska Express Controversy.

The Nebraska railroad commission held an open hearing preparatory to reducing the express rates in accordance with the new state law. The law was to go into effect July 4, but the companies say that they are entitled to time till Aug. 5. The five big express companies offered to compromise by reducing rates 15 per cent.

EDUCATIONAL

School Baths Provided.

The school board of Pittsburg, Pa., has decided to install a system of baths in one of its school buildings. This will be for the use of the school children during the day, while the mothers will be permitted to bring children after school hours. This is practically the first bathing plant established in the Pittsburg schools, for while the other was instituted some years ago it was for the use of kindergarten pupils only.

Neighborhood Schools Wanted.

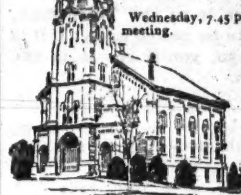
Discontent with the public school system has crystallized into a war cry for neighborhood schools, says the Literary Digest, and this war cry is raised by the friends and not the enemies of the public schools, who believe that concentration has reached a limit in schools as well as in other departments of civic activity. Boston has had the subject brought to its attention by observing that over 80,000 of its children, or over one-third of its school population, are attending private schools. A writer in the Boston Transcript says there is among parents a growing dread of the big school, where little children are herded together by the hundreds. They are afraid of it physically, mentally and morally.

ANDOVER CHURCHES

South Church Congregational Central St., Organized 1711. Frank R. Shipman, Pastor.

SUNDAY, AUG. 4.

10.30 a.m. Morning worship, with sermon by the pastor.
Vacation Sunday-School to follow.
6.30 p.m. Old Home meeting of the V.P.S.C.E.
7.30 p.m. Evening worship, with sermon by the pastor.



Christ Church, Episcopal, Central Street Organized 1836. Rev. Frederic Palmer Rector.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, AUG. 4.



10.30 a.m. Morning Prayer, with sermon by Rev. M. W. Dewart.

St. Augustine's Church, Roman Catholic, Essex St. Organized 1850. Rev. Fr. Kiordan, Pastor.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, AUG. 4.



8.30 a.m. Mass and instruction, Sunday-school following.
10.30 a.m. High Mass and sermon.
1.30 p.m. Vespers.
First Sunday of each month, Communion day for Sacred Heart Sodality.
Second Sunday of each month, Communion day for the children.
Third Sunday of each month, Communion and Rosary and Arch Confraternity.

West Parish Congregational Church, Organized 1836. J. Edgar Park, Pastor.

SUNDAY, AUG. 4.

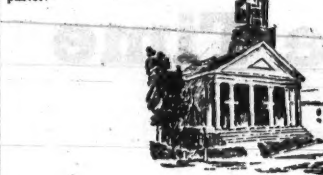
10.30 a.m. Preaching.
Kindergarten Sunday-School during morning service.



Baptist Church, cor. of Essex and Central Sts., Organized 1839. Rev. W. E. Lombard, Pastor.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, AUG. 4.

10.30 a.m. Preaching by the pastor.
11.45 a.m. Sunday-School.
7.00 p.m. Preaching by the pastor.



Free Church, Congregational, Railroad St. Organized 1846. Rev. Frederic A. Wilson, Pastor.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY, AUG. 4.

10.30 a.m. Morning worship with sermon.
6.30 p.m. Monthly Roll-call meeting of the V. P. S. C. E.



THE GREAT "WAR COMET."

Its Fiery, Spreading Tail Was Fifty Million Miles Long.

The wonderful "war comet" of 1861 sprang so suddenly into view and blazed with such unexampled brilliancy as to astonish the astronomers and frighten those unlearned in comet lore half out of their wits. The unlearned declared that the civil war, which was just getting well under headway, must have something to do with it. However this may be, it burst forth, unheralded and uninvited, shining with greater brilliancy and magnitude than any phenomena of a similar nature which that generation had ever seen.

On the night of July 3 of that year it exhibited a most wonderful spectacle. In the evening the nucleus did not appear to be larger than a star in the first or second magnitude. As the small hours of the morning approached, however, the nucleus visibly increased in both magnitude and brilliancy. The tail waved back and forth over our little world in a most threatening manner, at times sending rays almost to the zenith. On the morning of July 5 the astronomers announced through the daily papers that the head of the great comet was only separated from the earth by a distance of 12,000,000 miles. According to the report sent out from the Cambridge observatory, the comet appears to have passed its ascending node between the 27th and the 29th of June in longitude 279 degrees, the longitude of the earth being 277 degrees at the same time.

On Oct. 10 its tail extended over a space of 50,000,000 miles and at several points was not less than 10,000,000 miles in width.

At first it was generally conceded that it was the famous comet of 1556, the one which caused the Emperor Charles V. of France to resign his imperial throne, he taking it to be a warning from God. All surmises were subsequently set at rest by the discovery that it was the famous Thatcher comet, discovered by Professor A. F. Thatcher at the Rutherford observatory in New York city.

A STRANGE MAKEUP.

When Wilton Lackaye Looked "Like a Sore Finger."

Barrett was a very pompous man, and as my bump of reverence has always been a concavity he early marked me out for his displeasure. After giving me a list of plays for which to procure wardrobes—plays which he did not do during the season—he suddenly changed his mind and put on "Julius Caesar" in Richmond, Va. It was impossible to get an armor there. I played Metellus Cimber, first citizen and Phasarius—a soldier! Luckily I had sandals and fleshings. I borrowed a tunic from Otis Skinner, a toga from the stage manager, who was out of the bill; I had a mob shirt made in the theater; I got out a makeup for Phasarius, the barbarian, but the soldier? All of the utility men were compelled to "eke the battle rabble out" as soldiers in the last act. I could not get in the town a helmet and armor, so I simply "lurked" behind the other soldiers clad in fleshings, sandals and Skinner's tunic, which came halfway to my knees. I was then five feet eleven and three-fourths and weighed 130 pounds, so you may imagine the audience hardly became conscious of me until my third entrance.

My modest disposition and my desire not to meet the star's eye did not avail me. He spotted me the first thing. As the curtain came down he called me and thundered, "What do you think you represent?"

I shyly responded, "A camp follower, sir, lurking behind the main column and robbing the dead."

"Huh!" he grunted, his eye passing up my stretch of shanks in pink fleshings, surrounded by the tight little tunic at top. "You look like a sore finger!"—Wilton Lackaye in Bohemian Magazine.

Rapid Change.

"My hair turned from raven black to snowy white in a single night."

"That's nothing. I went into a pawnbroker's shop once and stayed only fifteen minutes. When I came out my watch had turned from gold to silver."

—London Tit-Bits.

Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.
Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:
Hope, rest, fresh air, and—*Scott's Emulsion*.
ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

ICE
PEOPLE'S ICE CO., INC.
PURE PLANNED HYGIENIC
..ICE..
Full Weight, Prompt Delivery, Courteous Treatment
Fair Price Our Motto
Place your order now and receive pure wholesome HYGIENIC ICE
PEOPLE'S ICE COMPANY
Post Office address : : ANDOVER OR BALLARD VALE

TROLLEY TIME TABLE
Summer Schedule.
Boston & Northern.
Lawrence Division—
Lv. Andover Hill—for Lawrence—5.30 a.m. and every 30 m. until 12.30 p.m., then every 15 m. until 11.30 p.m. Sunday, first car 7.30 a.m.
(Change at Lawrence for Lowell, Methuen and points on Southern New Hampshire road. Cars leave for Lowell 10 m. before and 20 m. past the hour.)
Lv. Andover Hill—for Reading—6 a.m. and every 30 m. until 11.00 p.m. Sunday, first car 7.30 a.m.
Lv. Andover Square—for Lawrence—5.37 a.m. and every 30 m. until 12.37 m., then every 15 m. until 11.37 p.m. Sunday, first car 7.37 a.m.
Lv. Andover Square—for Reading—5.50 a.m. and every 30 m. until 10.50 p.m. Sunday, first car 7.43 a.m.
(Cars connect at Reading Square with cars for Winchester, Woburn, Arlington, Lynn and Lowell. First car to Boston 7 a.m. Last through car to Boston 10.30 p.m.)
Haverhill Division—
Lv. Andover Square—for Haverhill, (via North Andover and Bradford)—6.15 a.m., 7.15 a.m. and every 30 m. until 11.15 p.m. Sunday, first car 8.15 a.m.
(Change at Wilson's Corner for Danvers and Salem. Cars leave Wilson's Corner, 7 m. past and 37 m. of the hour for Salem. Returning cars leave Salem at 15 m. past and 15 m. of the hour, arriving at Wilson's Corner at 7 m. of and 23 m. past the hour.)
(Change at Haverhill for Merrimac, Amesbury, Georgetown, Rowley, Groveland, Newburyport, and all points along the North Shore.)
Lawrence Division—
Lv. Lawrence Transfer—for Andover—5.00 a.m. and every 30 m. until 12 m., then every 15 m. until 11.00 p.m. Sunday, first car 7 a.m.
Lv. Reading—for Andover—6.00 a.m. and every 30 m. until 11.00 p.m. Sunday, first car 7 a.m.
Lv. Sullivan Square, Boston—for Andover—8.30 a.m. and every 30 m. until 10.00 p.m. Sunday, first car at 8.30 a.m.
Haverhill Division—
Lv. Haverhill Transfer—for Andover—5.30 a.m. and every 30 m. until 10.30 p.m. Sunday, first car at 7.30 a.m.

BOEHM'S CAFE.
THE DELMONICO OF LAWRENCE.
Table d'hote from 12 to 4
CUISINE UNEXCELLED.
78 - 85 ESSEX ST.
B. F. HOLT
ICE
DEALER
ANDOVER, MASS.
Telephone orders promptly attended to.

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Having leased the upper story of J. Morrison's building on Park street for the purpose of storage, we are prepared to give good service in the care of furniture, carriages, etc., with the use of elevator.
AMMON P. RICHARDSON,
PARK STREET
Telephone 150.
MISS LILLIAN NATHALIE PIKE
SOLOIST
Good repertoire of Italian and English Songs
MISS KATHARINE S. PIKE
ACCOMPANIST
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TELEPHONE 52
W. H. PEARCE & SON
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PAINTING and PAPER HANGING
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Sample books of all the leading designs in Wall Paper. Mail orders promptly attended to.



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Second-hand Oak and Pine Timber 30 feet long, and two-inch plank. Apply at Manning Farm, Porter Road, Andover.

FOR RENT

At Canobie Lake, a five room cottage. Apply to Chester Whittier, Andover, P. O.

LOST

At about half-past 6 on Thursday morning, a small leather handbag between 24 Salem street and Mr. Sawyer's house. Finder will receive suitable reward by returning to either the Townsman office or to Miss R. A. Carter's, Salem street.

WANTED

To buy for CASH all your second-hand Furniture and Carpets. JAMES IRVING, Tel. 401-12. 21 Common St., Lawrence

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Wood Sawed by Machinery, General Teaming and Trucking. Grading.

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ANDOVER OFFICE, 16 Park Street. LAWRENCE OFFICE with S. W. Fellows, 265 Essex Street.

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During the summer months we shall make special rates on all work in this branch of our business.

STORE YOUR GOODS where you can get a low rate of insurance.

BUCHAN & FRANCIS

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73 PARK STREET

Sole agent in Andover for

KNIGHT'S

English Vegetable Food

For Horses and Cattle

Horses with worms should be fed 1 pint at each feed for four days, and then the regular quantity—1-2 pint at every meal.

Bags containing 50 feeds, \$1.00

Bags containing 100 feeds, 2.00

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE

GREENE & WOODLIN, Sole Agents

for Knight's English Vegetable Food for Horses and Cattle in Ballardvale

After a College Education.

"I hear your son, Hank, wants to go to college?" said the constable to the farmer.

"Yes," replied the hayseed, resting on his hoe; "he wants to learn to play base ball, and he says he doesn't have time to learn on the farm."—Yonkers Statesman.

Sure Enough.

"Bridget, I believe you're in love; you're so forgetful."

"Nonsense, ma'am. How could I be in love and me a married woman?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Worries of Parents:

After a boy has had the scarlet fever, the chicken pox, the mumps, two or three boils, his parents, as a rule, don't have anything else to worry about until he falls in love.—Somerville Journal.

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OFFICES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS CLEANED. Will go out to work by the hour. Terms cash.

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Licensed Auctioneer.

Careful attention given to sales of Household Furniture, Grass Auctions, Etc. Residence, 15 Chestnut Street, Andover. Telephone Connected.

FRANK E. DODGE,

Successor to M. E. White.

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Special attention given to setting Fire Places and Tiling. Kalsomining, Whitening and Finishing done in the best manner at right prices. P. O. Box 738. Residence, 68 Park St.

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CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

All kinds of Jobbing and Repairing attended to promptly.

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FINE LINE OF NEW SHOES AND RUBBERS. Repairing neatly and promptly done. P. O. Avenue, Andover

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SURGEON-CHIROPDIST. Corns, Bunions and all Diseases of Feet Properly Treated.

Appointments made at Benj. Brown's Shoe Store for Sundays at residences, 9.30 to 3.30.

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Furniture and Piano Mover and General Jobber.

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COMMONWEALTH HOTEL

Opp. State House, Boston, Mass.



Offers rooms with hot and cold water \$1.00 per day and up; rooms with private bath for \$1.50 per day and up; suites of two rooms and bath for \$3. per day and up. Weekly rates on rooms with hot and cold water and shower baths, \$6.00 to \$9.00; rooms with private baths, \$9.00 to \$12.00; suites of two rooms and bath, \$15.00 to \$22.00.

Absolutely fire-proof, stone floors nothing wood but the doors. Equipped with its own vacuum cleaning plant. Long distance telephone in every room. Strictly a temperance hotel.

STORER F. CRAFTS, Manager. Send For Booklet.

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MRS. C. E. REED

Would be pleased to call the attention of her friends to the fact that she is at the Blakeley Building, Room 22, Lawrence, where she will pay special attention to Toilet Work, including Marcell Wave, Shampooing, Singeing, Treatment of the Scalp, Facial Massage, Vibratory Treatment, Manicure and Chirophy.

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First Class Paper Hanging, Painting and Interior Decorating

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ALEXANDER VALENTINE

CABINET MAKER

All kinds of jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. New work given careful attention. French polishing and repairing of antique work specialties.

SHOP: DRAPER BUILDING Main Street Two Flights Up

Year after year these public schools have been growing bigger and bigger until at present it is common in the larger cities to see from 2,000 to 3,000 little tots crowded together into the same building, which is in consequence just so much further from the homes of many. Machine methods, under such circumstances, become inevitable, and it is difficult to give any kind of elasticity to such a system, and the writer believes that the growth of the private schools marks a revolt against this kind of public school. He thinks the remedy will be the development of neighborhood schools under central supervision.

Medical Colleges Condemned.

A special committee of the American Medical Association, which was appointed three years ago to investigate the instruction and standards of the various medical colleges in the United States, has now submitted its report, which condemns about one-half of all the so called medical colleges in the land and appeals to the public to aid in remedying this evil. Among the members of the committee are Drs. Bevan of Chicago, Frazier of Pennsylvania University, Witherspoon of Nashville, Councilman of Boston, Vaughan of Ann Arbor and Colwell of Chicago. The committee finds that there are too many of these schools in which preliminary education is insufficient and in which the course of instruction is inadequate and the lack of trained teachers evident. It appears that there are now in this country 160 medical schools, or as many as in all Europe. The report holds that the great advance in the sciences in recent years has made necessary a much broader and more thorough course of medical education than formerly prevailed. It insists that a four year high school course is required, a year of physics, chemistry and biology, two years of practical laboratory work, two years of clinical work in hospitals and a year as interne in a hospital. To provide adequate equipment medical schools must be endowed. It is found that many of our medical schools are still conducted solely for profit, which is contrary to the spirit of true attainment.

SCIENTIFIC

A Remarkable Photograph.

The Technical World Magazine reproduces a photograph of the automobilist Lancia while he was driving his machine on the Florida beach at the rate of 150 feet per second. The shutter was set to give an exposure of 1-100 of a second, so that the distance traversed while the picture was being taken was only about one and one-half feet.

Clemenceau in a Balloon.

In the dirigible military balloon Patrie a two hour flight was made at Paris, France, by Premier Clemenceau and Minister of War Piquart, during which a hot water pipe burst, drenching the passengers, but not injuring them.

A New Foundation Method.

The Literary Digest quotes from a foreign engineering paper the description of a new method of making foundations now used in all sorts of conditions. It is known as the compressed system. It consists in making holes through the soft soil down to hard pan by means of a tapering arm which is forced down like a pile driver and then filling these holes with stones and rubble in successive layers, each of which is firmly rammed down. The result is to produce a monolithic block of great strength. No ground is removed in the boring of the shaft, the sides of which acquire great compactness.

POLITICAL

Bryan Defers Ownership Issue.

In a formal statement William J. Bryan announces that "government ownership is not an immediate issue," as "a large majority of the people still hope for effective regulation." He still believes, with many Democrats, that "public ownership of railroads is the ultimate solution of the problem," but he and they "recognize that regulation must be tried under the most favorable circumstances before the masses will be ready to try a more radical remedy." He adds that regulation cannot be sufficiently tried within the next year and that "there is no desire anywhere to make government ownership an issue in 1908." That, he thinks, would give the railroads an opportunity "to dodge the issues of regulation and deceive the public."

Nevertheless Mr. Bryan says that the railroads so far have been successful in preventing effective federal regulation, while state regulation, as a rule, has "been restrained by the United States courts." It took ten years to find that the commerce commission was powerless and ten more to amend the law, even then the president having to "compromise with the railroad Republicans in the senate." State agitation has resulted in the railroads seeking "to centralize all rate legislation in congress." The Democratic party, therefore, must meet the issues by resisting "the encroachments of the authority of the states" and insisting upon "the exercise of the federal power for the regulation of interstate commerce." The party should demand "the ascertaining of the value of all the railroads, the preventing of over-capitalization and the reduction of rates to a point where they will yield only a reasonable return on the real value of the roads."

Willis J. Abbott, known as the personal representative of Bryan, announced at Washington on July 23 that the Nebraska would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination next year.

FOREIGN

Castro Would Defy World.

The official newspaper organ of the government at Caracas, El Constitucional, has published an article suggesting that the Spanish-American republics meet in congress and themselves proclaim the Drago doctrine now that the powers have ignored it at The Hague. This comes just as the United States is insisting that the five American claims be arbitrated, the first demand having been ignored by President Castro. The paper argues that all the great powers combined could not fight a whole continent. It points out that the Monroe doctrine never had the consent of the European powers.

Legalized Reign of Terror.

The Russian government has amended its mode of procedure in the courts martial trials by reducing to seventy-two hours the time between indictment and execution. This action coincides with the reported sudden increase in the number of executions throughout the country. For the most trifling offenses suspected citizens are hurried to their doom. One report tells of a young man sentenced to death for the theft of \$5, and two girl accomplices aged twelve and twenty years were exiled to hard labor for life. The military courts now pass sentence upon accused persons without waiting for the testimony of witnesses who may be detained for reasons entirely beyond their control. Practically all Russia is now in a state of extraordinary defense.

Japanese-Korean Treaty Signed.

The new emperor of Korea, acting through his premier, signed a formal treaty with Japan granting to the latter nation power to rule absolutely the internal as well as the foreign affairs of Korea through the Japanese resident general. This treaty specifically states that no law shall be enacted in Korea without the previous approval of the resident general, that no appointment or dismissal of officials shall be made without his consent and that all whom he recommends to office shall be appointed. No foreigner is to be engaged without Japanese consent.

Korea in Japan's Grip.

Immediately after the abdication of the Emperor Yi Hwang of Korea in favor of the crown prince, Eul Wha Yee, serious rioting occurred in the streets of Seoul, and the entire population of the country was greatly disturbed. The presence of the Japanese foreign minister, Hayashi, at this critical juncture, followed by the landing of Japanese troops from the warships at Chemulpo, gave sufficient color to the prevailing belief that the abdication was due indirectly to Japanese pressure and in the furtherance of Japanese designs. The new emperor is supposed to be a tool in the hands of Korean leaders who are in the pay of Japan. The Koreans generally regard the abdication as the virtual destruction of their nationality. The city was under the control of Japanese troops commanded by General Hasegawa, and Japanese soldiers surrounded the palace, with machine guns planted at every possible point of attack. Foreign Minister Hayashi subsequently presented to the Korean cabinet Japan's demands, which virtually revolutionized the Korean form of government, though permitting the throne to remain as a sort of figurehead. The financial archives of the government have been transferred to the Japanese city to insure their safety, and the seals have been transferred to the new emperor, thus recognizing his rule as absolute, although the edict of abdication contemplated making him merely a regent.

The new emperor is well known in this country, where a part of his schooling was obtained, he having attended college at Roanoke, Va., and at Delaware, O. He was noted for his lavish expenditure of money and for his fast life during visits to New York and other large cities.

Leopold's Hands Off the Kongo.

The publication of the agreement between the Belgium and Kongo governments makes it clear that King Leopold has lost his personal control over the great African Free State, he having conceded the sovereignty to the Belgian government. This transfer comes at the moment that Major Lemair is renewing his charges of atrocities perpetrated by the agents of Leopold. Five months ago the Belgian parliament committed itself to the principle of annexation and a rigid investigation, but this plan for a time was blocked by the premier, a personal friend of the king.

Would Keep Children Nude.

Professor Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago has openly taken the stand that children would be better off if they wore no clothing until they were ten years old, and several other members of the faculty, together with a few wealthy neighbors in the exclusive south side section of Chicago, have joined in the movement to establish a residential Utopia at a cost of \$50,000 or more for the purpose of putting this theory into practice. The group includes Professor E. E. Sparks,

historical lecturer; Professor Harry A. Biglow and Professor Charles B. Whittier of the law school and others. The families will be housed in separate apartments, but the children will have a wide common playground in the rear. Professor Starr says that nudity for children is right both from physiological and moral grounds.

American Railroads Most Deadly.

Herr Gullery, a prominent official of the Prussian railway administration, has prepared a comparative table of statistics of persons killed and injured by railways in various countries. This shows that the railroads of the United States, making allowance for the fact that they have greater mileage than all the railways of Europe, are pre-eminent in the number of fatalities and casualties. The ratio of employees injured out of every thousand is 43.5 in this country, 25.3 in Switzerland, 11.8 in England, 11 in Belgium and 2.4 in Germany. The number killed is 26.1 in the United States, 12.3 in England, 3.2 in Switzerland, 7.8 in Russia and 4.1 in Belgium. The fewest travelers were injured in France.

Strikes Fewer in 1905.

The twenty-first annual report of the bureau of labor of the department of commerce and labor shows that American industries suffered from fewer strikes during 1905 than in any year since 1892, the criterion being the number of employees thrown out of work and the duration of strikes. There were 221,896 employees thrown out of work during that year in connection with 2,077 strikes, lasting the average of twenty-three days each. The report finds that out of the total number of strikes in twenty-five years, from 1881 to 1905, 69 per cent were ordered by labor unions and that the greatest number of strikes in any one industry was in the building trades. Strikers succeeded in winning their demands in 48 per cent of the establishments concerned and partly in 15 per cent more. Lockouts resulted in favor of the employers in over 57 per cent of the establishments. During the quarter century period 41 per cent of all strikes were undertaken for increased wages alone or in combination with other causes, 23 per cent for union recognition and 10 per cent to enforce demand for reduction of hours. Since 1901 6 per cent of all strikes and 12 per cent of all lockouts were settled by joint agreement and 2 per cent of both by arbitration.

Report on City Ownership.

The investigation of public ownership of public utilities in Europe and this country by the National Civic Federation's commission has resulted in two reports, one by Professor John R. Commons of Wisconsin university favorable to the proposition and the other by J. W. Sullivan of the Clothing Trades Bulletin disapproving. Professor Commons says they found the privately owned utilities in England dividing surplus for civic betterments because of the prevailing tendency toward public ownership and its example in cities where it had been adopted. Many have shrewdly arranged copartnership plans and have recognized the labor unions. He is convinced that the recognition of the unions is the safeguard against political corruption in public ownership and that private ownership offers no escape from politics.

Editor Sullivan says that in all but the most poorly paid forms of labor public ownership has not raised wages or improved conditions of work. He contends that in England no street car business has ever been a private enterprise in the sense that the word is used in this country, thus making comparison with American conditions unfair. Taking Syracuse, Allegheny and Wheeling as the best samples of American municipalization offered, they found conclusive evidence of political rottenness in each case. He regards it as "a project to restrict men in their activities by methods foreign to the American genius."

INDUSTRIAL

New Copper Field Discovered.

Recent dispatches from Berlin announce the discovery of rich copper mines in southwest Africa. It is said that near Luederitzbucht layers of copper have been discovered in the river beds at a depth of forty feet. Prospectors have found strata of ore netting \$40 a ton, and German capitalists are organizing a scheme for developing the mining industry.

Farmers Form Labor Union.

A number of the farmers of Orange County, N. Y., have organized an association called the Orange County union, its purpose being to cut out the middleman's profits and sell direct to consumers. To this end they would form a company composed exclusively of members of the union and operate a large exchange in Newburg, selling farm and garden produce slightly below present prices. To secure the co-operation of the labor interests the farmers have asked to join the Central Labor union. The novelty of this proposition has proved somewhat puzzling to the labor leaders, and a committee has been appointed to look into the matter. The union men of Newburg are enthusiastic over the project, but are not a little perplexed as to the proper way of labeling the products of the farmers' organization.

Proportions of Sexes in Swine.

The bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture has recently issued an interesting bulletin on the relative proportions of the two sexes of pigs at birth. This is information not heretofore obtainable for the reason that, while the herd books have given the total number of pigs farrowed, the number of each sex was given only for those raised. The report includes 1,477 litters. The number of boars

was 66,600; the number of sows, 66,625. The average per sow was: Boars, 4.51; sows, 4.48. For all practical purposes the sexes may be regarded as equal in number at birth, although the boars are seen to be slightly more numerous than sows. Expressed in the lowest terms of whole figures the proportion stands 201 boars to 200 sows. The results were gathered from twenty-five states and territories and represented eight breeds, with several litters of grades or mixed breeds.

Johnson Studies Iron Strikes.

Members of the Western Federation of Miners in the iron ranges of Minnesota near Duluth have begun a strike to enforce demands for higher wages, no discrimination and the eight hour day. Of the 40,000 miners in the state 14,000 or more are in the federation, led by Teonile Petrelli. Many of the strikers began marches and other forms of "persuasion," and Governor Johnson was asked to send state troops. This he refused to do, at least until he had made a personal investigation of the mining district. Merchants have decided to refuse the strikers further credit.

First Steel Pullman.

A late number of the Railway Age describes the first Pullman sleeper to be built entirely of metal, which has recently been completed. This car has attracted unusual attention from railroad officers not only on account of the novelty of its construction, but because of its decorative features, which are said to have all the beauty of graceful outline and pleasing color treatment which are characteristic of recent Pullman cars built of wood. This applies to the exterior as well as to the interior finish. It was the intention of the builders to make it fire-proof by the entire exclusion of wood, and the framing throughout is of steel, and the finish is of steel, aluminum or brass. All the rivets in the side sheeting are countersunk, and the whole surface is smoothly finished. There is a double floor construction, and the insulating material in the sides and ends consists of two thicknesses of asbestos board placed between the sheeting and extending from the side sill to the side plates. The floor of the car is formed of monolithic cement laid on corrugated iron of key-stone section. This construction has contributed materially to making the car ride very quietly, and it will also overcome the objection to steel construction in preventing any discomfort due to extremes of heat and cold. The seat frames are of pressed steel. The plush seat curtains and the carpet are of old rose color. The window sashes are made of brass. All the inside metal work is painted a pearl gray with gold ornamental lines.

Belgian Ship Canal Opened.

King Leopold of Belgium in the presence of a great throng July 23 formally declared open the new ship canal from Bruges to the sea, designed to divert a portion of the Rhine traffic and attract shipping from Antwerp.

Now Importing Lithographers.

The American Lithographic company reports that the effect of the recent decision of Attorney General Bonaparte permitting the engagement of lithographers in Europe is the virtual collapse of the lithographers' strike.

Telegraphers' Strike Ended.

The telegraph operators of San Francisco and Oakland returned to work July 20, after having been out a month. They returned under the conditions prevailing before the strike pending the result of the arbitration of their grievances, as agreed upon by President Clowry of the Western Union—namely, the employees to appoint one arbitrator, the company another, and these two a third. The fact that the local manager signed an agreement with the workers as a recognition of their union. Small said that all they were fighting for was the right to organize and adjust grievances by committees of employees.

MISCELLANEOUS

Thirty Killed in Rail Wreck.

When an excursion train on the Pere Marquette from Ionia to Detroit on July 20 crashed into a freight at full speed thirty persons were killed and more than seventy injured, some being roasted alive in the burning wreckage. The crew of the freight had forgotten orders. Most of the victims were from Ionia.

Pacific Coast Liner Sunk.

At this writing the record indicates seventy-seven drowned or unaccounted for and 108 saved from the steamer Columbia, which sank eight minutes after colliding with the steam lumber schooner San Pedro on July 20.

The Hau Murder Verdict.

Karl Hau, formerly professor of law at George Washington university, Washington, was convicted at Karlsruhe, Germany, of having murdered his mother-in-law, Mrs. Molitor, at Baden-Baden last November and was sentenced to death. The verdict was met with popular disapproval, and a great throng of people made a demonstration outside the courthouse, so that they had to be dispersed by troops with fixed bayonets. Counsel for Hau gave notice of appeal to the higher courts.

Andover Real Estate Agency, Musgrove Block**FRYE VILLAGE**

Double house with two acres of land, near school and Electric car line.
On car line, three double and four single houses, connected with town water.
Double house on Main Street.

Near the square, large house, first-class condition. Will sell cheap.

House of 15 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings with three or four acres of land, if wanted; a fine piece of property—high and dry and in good condition.

House of eight rooms, hot and cold water, furnace heat, set tubs, all in good condition. Price \$2,900.

On the hill, fine house and large barn, near the electric.

Rents Collected. Estates Cared For.

ROGERS,

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W. A. MORTON,**DECORATOR
HAVERHILL**

is prepared to take orders for

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Andover people are well acquainted with Mr. Morton's work through the decorations of Memorial Hall, Phillips Academy, Andover Theological Seminary, Masonic Hall, Bank building and private residences.

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The MUSGROVE BAKERY

F. P. HIGGINS

Musgrove Block - Andover

Just a Reminder

That besides doing First Class Repair Work that we have a large assortment of

Ladies' Bags and Pocket Books, Cuff pins, Gold and Gold Filled, Bracelets and Neck Chains, Sterling Ware, Watches, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Chains

All at moderate prices, quality included

J. E. WhitingJeweler and Optician
Andover**First Store**

First in number of Prescriptions.

First in size of general stock.

First in number of customers.

First in volume of business.

First in advantages to customers.

Come and hear the new **ELECTRIC ACKOTIST.** Plays every evening except Sunday, from 8 to 9.

W. A. ALLEN, Ph.G.

Prescription Druggist

Musgrove Block, Andover.

DRY PINE SLABS

SAWED ANY LENGTH,
\$2.00 PER LOAD

Also BIRCH WOOD Cut in Any Length to Suit.

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MAIN STREET

NECKWEAR

HATS AND CAPS

**THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN
ANDOVER, MASS.**

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE ANDOVER PRESS, Limited

JOHN N. COLE

The offices of The Townsman are in the new PRESS BUILDING

MAIN STREET

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Andover Post-Office.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1907.

The Law and the Auto.

The automobile promises to be a live issue just as long as those who use it neglect to conform to either laws or public wishes. Newspaper discussions upon the subject will not cease while it is a real issue, for as many minds as there are men to discuss it, are likely to develop, and the discussions will at times become burdensome and offensive. But in the end the result will be such a recognition of the use of this important new accessory to present day life, that people will forget that such a thing as an automobile had not always been a part of life.

No other apology than this is needed for bringing the subject up again this week in its connection with the doings of our Police Department. The law officers were clearly and quite properly within their rights on Sunday when they started out to abate what stands in the eyes of the law as an offence, and to a certain part of the public a nuisance. As the law stands a man who exceeds the speed limit has violated a public statute for which the court is called upon to impose a fine. In Andover as in every other town in the Commonwealth this law is violated daily. When the violation in any particular section increases to that extent where many people are offended by the abuse, it has become the custom for officers of the particular town thus disturbed to start out on a crusade. The result of this crusade carried on last Sunday in Andover is not yet fully determined, but the officials seem to have started on the road of making a certain number of speeding motorists feel the full force of the law.

As law-abiding citizens we must approve this work of the law-enforcing branch of the government. As reasonable men, viewing this great question in its broadest way, how many of us can approve this particular law as it now seeks to remedy the automobile speeding abuse. We have said before, and in this connection it is timely to say it again, that the man to get at is not the clear headed, alert, decent citizen who runs his automobile reasonably in the difficult places, and who only speeds at just such places where "traps" are set; but the man to be punished is rather that type of auto driver who rushes around corners, turns into streets and whirled in and out of the thickly settled part of a town with such headlong heedlessness, as to be a constant menace to life and comfort. Speed should not be the test, and one by one the different States are recognizing the fact that it is not the proper test by which we are to secure safety in the use of the automobile. The test should be, and we cannot too often urge this upon the people, the character of the man applying for a license and his record for safe driving. The trap that will spring in the enforcement of such a test will be effective in stopping many irresponsible drivers off from auto seats forever, and not alone for such time as is necessary for them to give to the appearance in court for the payment of a nominal fine.

Editorial Cinders.

The removal of the two trees on Main street in front of the new "Arco" building has been accomplished this week in a most expeditious and businesslike way by Foreman Baker of the Tree Warden's department, and his assistants. No one ever sees large trees like these removed from a public highway without feeling regret that the necessity demands such removal. There seems to be little doubt but that in this particular case a very greatly improved street will come to the square after all the improvements have been made. The work is being carried on under a decree from the County Commissioners and when it is ultimately finished there will be a straight street line from Chestnut street to Elm square, where now there are five distinct lines in vogue. It promises to be one of the marked improvements to the business section of the town that has ever been wrought, and the loss of the trees seems sure to be more than compensated for in the businesslike aspect to be secured.

The announcement by the assessors of a cut of 50 cents on the thousand in the tax rate will be most welcome news to the citizens of the town. It is not large, yet it is in the right direction, and shows that the assessors have been most diligent in their search for taxable property. It is rather difficult to understand why there should be a decrease of valuation of real estate in both the West and the South districts over last year. The Soldier's Exemption covers a part of this decrease, but beyond that it is difficult to understand why any piece of property in the town of Andover can be estimated at a less value today than it was a year ago. However, the net result is very gratifying and the assessors are to be congratulated upon their good work.

The Lawrence Gas Co. makes another gratifying reduction in the price of gas. Andover, through its connection with the Lawrence company is securing about the lowest priced gas that is furnished to any town in the Commonwealth. The Lawrence company seems to be blessed with superior management, and the results reach every citizen in the community through the steadily lowering price at which their product is sold.

AUTO TRAP SPRUNG.

Chief Pomeroy Gets After Reckless Automobileists on State Highway—Five Court Summonses for Tomorrow.

Last Sunday, Chief of Police Pomeroy sprung a surprise party on automobilists who pass through Andover, and as a result several arrests were made.

Andover is a tempting place for the fast driving of automobiles on account of the good state road from Lawrence to Boston, and the long slope from the top of Stott's hill down to Frye Village is a good place to put on steam. This was the case on Sunday when ten of the speeders were stopped by Chief of Police Pomeroy, their owners being charged with fast-driving. Five of these were released, however, but the other five had been driving their machines over twenty miles an hour and they were given summonses to either appear in court on August 3rd or pay a fine of \$15.00. Two of the autos were from Worcester, one from Boston, one from Allston, and one from Lawrence.

The trap was applied in a very clever manner by the Chief. He stationed a man an eighth of a mile from him at a switch which was connected to a bell on a tree near him by a long wire. When the machines crossed the line by the man, he gave the signal to the Chief by turning the switch which rang the bell. Then by the aid of a stop watch it was determined how fast the autos were being driven, by noting the time it took to go the eighth of a mile between the two men.

At the point where the autos were stopped, the road takes a sudden dip and it is also the place where Lowell street crosses Main. Cars are stopped here by a signal, so that no accidents may occur and the sign for the speed limit of automobiles is near by. This is not noticed, however, by a car speeding down Stott's hill and rushing through Frye Village at such speed as to not only menace pedestrians crossing the road but also people who are driving in carriages.

Burglar Caught Redhanded.

Thomas Maloney, 30 years of age, was brought before Judge Stone on Friday morning charged with breaking into the house owned by William Robinson in Frye Village, and stealing jewelry to the amount of \$10.00. He was discovered by Mr. Robinson in the act of taking the trinkets, on Thursday night, and Chief of Police Pomeroy was immediately notified. The Chief took the man to the lock-up where he was confined for the night, in the morning appearing before Judge Stone. He has had a bad record in the past, being in jail twice before for robbery which has occupied five years of his life, and is well known to the Lawrence police who call him a "slick customer", which was verified by the way in which he succeeded in getting the trinkets from a chair about four feet from his cell. He got hold of the chain of the flush box and with the aid of a safety pin hooked all the things from the chair into his cell in about half an hour. A few of the articles he threw behind the adjoining cell and one small ring he managed to get between the lining and the outside of the sleeve of his coat which was hanging nearby. The young fellow declared that he had swallowed the ring, but after a long search it was discovered in his coat by Officer Meares.

Judge Stone after examining him on Friday, held him for the Grand Jury, which meets the second Monday of September, and he was taken to the Lawrence jail to await the session of the court.

The Retirement of Professor Wright.

Among those whose names will this year be entered on the Honor Roll of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, is that of Oberlin's widely-known professor of the Harmony of Science and Revelation, Rev. George Frederick Wright.

Under the conditions of this trust fund, though sixty-nine years of age, he will retire in full physical and mental strength to give his time to scientific research and literary work, for which leisure has been denied by the necessary routine of the classroom.

Professor Wright graduated from Oberlin College in 1859 and from the Seminary in 1862. He became interested in scientific study and the relation of science to religion during his first pastorate—the ten years spent at Bakersville, Vt.—where he began the investigation of glacial phenomena and other scientific facts. Without intermission he has carried on these investigations, as his numerous publications abundantly testify. Among them are his Logic of Christian Evidences, published in 1880, and his later volume, Scientific Aspects of Christian Evidences. The Ice-Age in North America, probably the most widely-read book of its kind, was issued in 1880, and the Man and the Glacial Epoch in 1892.

Dr. Wright has rendered distinguished service in connection with the United States Geological Survey and various historical and scientific societies. In 1881 he was called from his Andover pastorate to the Chair of New Testament Exegesis in Oberlin, and in 1892 to his latest position. Under special arrangement as the occupant of this chair, he was able to spend half his time in field work and original research. These investigations have resulted in three volumes, Greenland's Ice Fields, Asiatic Russia and Scientific Confirmations of Old Testament History.

Professor Wright has been distinguished as a lecturer and writer for important journals and magazines, and will continue as editor-in-chief of the Bibliotheca Sacra and the Records of the past.

Prof. Wright is well known among the older residents of the town, having served as pastor of the Free church from 1872 to 1881.

PAINT FACTS

It Wears Best. It Looks Best. It Costs the Least in the End. It Gives the Best Results.

LOWE BROS.' High Standard PAINTS

Gives Best Results.

In All Qualities.

Treat Hardware & Supply Co.

Brechin Block.

Essex Street.

Lawrence.

TAX RATE REDUCED.

Board of Assessors Complete Their Work—Rate for 1906, \$17.00 per Thousand.

The assessors have completed the work on the valuation of the town and have fixed the tax rate at \$17 per \$1000 for the coming year, this being fifty cents less than last year.

The valuation of the town has gained considerably this year, as will be seen by comparing this year's figures with those of 1906, even though the loss by soldiers' exemption amounts to almost \$30,000.

CENTRE.		
	1907	1906
Real Estate,	\$2,498,875	\$2,452,160
Personal,	1,209,455	984,568
WEST.		
Real Estate,	\$1,085,134	\$1,104,395
Personal,	400,992	371,369
SOUTH.		
Real Estate,	\$860,591	\$892,731
Personal,	141,200	136,939
TOTAL.		
Real Estate,	\$4,444,600	\$4,449,286
Personal,	1,751,647	1,492,876

Weather Record.

Temperature taken in the morning between 5 and 7 o'clock and at noon between 12 and 1 o'clock.

1906	Morn.	Noon.	1907	Morn.	Noon.
July 26	62	72	July 26	66	80
" 27	62	76	" 27	56	80
" 28	63	78	" 28	60	82
" 29	66	86	" 29	61	82
" 30	70	80	" 30	64	76
" 31	70	86	" 31	59	80
Aug. 1	66	76	Aug. 1	60	82

**COLD SODA
COLLEGE ICES
HIRES' ROOT BEER**

Ice Cream put up to take out. Orders taken for Cream in Moulds.

LOWE'S DRUG STORE

PRESS BUILDING, ANDOVER

Death.

In Boston, July 31, Dorothy S. Holmes, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. R. Holmes.

C-O-A-L**... NOT PESSIMISTIC ...**

BUT IN A FEW SHORT WEEKS THE DOOR WILL BE SHUT IN THE STREET. THE FROST WILL GATHER ON THE PUMPKINS. THE WISE MAN BUYS A PAIR OF SUSPENDERS BEFORE THE OLD ONES ARE GONE—SO WITH COAL.

JEROME W. CROSS

11 BARNARD ST.

TELEPHONE 122-2

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

There is no other Fuel

So popular for Summer Cooking, as Gas

Did it ever occur to you that you ought to have a Gas Range?

We sell them on easy terms, or give 10 per cent. for cash. We connect them free.

LAWRENCE GAS CO.

MUSGROVE BLOCK

REID & HUGHES CO.

Women's and Misses' Suits

\$9.98

REGULAR \$15 to \$21 GRADES

We are closing out odd lots of High Grade Suits for Women and Misses—suits of fine light weight wool fabrics in Eton Jacket and Coat styles—in mixtures, checks, light color stripes, and some of all wool black Panama cloth. Grades sold all this season at :

\$15, \$16.50, \$17.50 and \$21 Suit

WHILE THEY LAST FOR

\$9.98 SUIT

THE BOSTON STORE
LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS

VACATION TALES

What Some Townsman Contributors Have to Say
About Their Summer Outings

Today the TOWNSMAN publishes the first set of stories on "Vacation Experiences" in contest for the two prizes of \$3.00 and \$2.00, to be offered each week for four weeks for the best story published each week.

Although the number published this week is not large, the stories are simple, interesting tales of summer outings. Next week the TOWNSMAN hopes to receive a much larger number of vacation stories.

Perhaps it is not clearly understood that simple descriptions of day's outings, electric car trips and the like, will be just as welcome as the story of a fortnight's pleasures.

Remember to sign your story with any name you wish, not your own, but send your own name in a sealed envelope, having on the outside the nom-de-plume with which your story is signed.

This week's prize winners will be announced in next week's issue of the TOWNSMAN.

Camp Wilder.

Up in New Hampshire, in Newton, only eight miles from the bustling, noisy city of Haverhill, lies a sheet of water whose beauty cannot be surpassed. For many years the old settlers have called this sheet of water "Country Pond", and so it remains, altho' since its charms have been discovered by city people the name of "Silver Lake" has been suggested. But "Country Pond" it remains, and may it always so remain, and never lose its rustic identity.

One of the dearest old gentlemen in the world has formed an ideal camp on an island in this lake, and called it Camp Wilder. He has built about thirty cottages along the shore, in a beautiful pine grove. Three wells supply the campers with drinking water and two barns shelter all the horses. Happily no large city has its greedy eyes on our lake for a water supply, so that bathing is not a forbidden luxury.

The campers live as near to nature as idleness and a freedom from conventionalities are bound to induce. When the butcher or the vegetable man drives into the camp, he is immediately surrounded by women, and the trading and chatting remind one of the days when our grandmothers bought from the butcher-cart. Even more does the well remind one of "ye olden time", for there is no pump, and the two buckets, one on each end of a rope which is over a pulley, are drawn up hand over hand, and as the women draw their water they talk of their children and their homes in true ancestral style.

And such a good place for children! there are surely fifty here, and their laughter and merry voices are ringing through the camp from early morning until after sunset.

The late afternoon train brings the men back to camp, and they all come laden with bundles, but with smiling faces; they are going to forget for a few hours the busy toiling city where they must obtain the wherewithal, and pretend with the women and children that they are living in the "good old times" when this country was new.

Everyone is happy. Everyone has forgotten that this is the rushing twentieth century. All are living in the past generations, near to nature, and incidentally and unconsciously preparing themselves for the coming winter's work.

CAMPER.

Newport, R. I.

Dear Townsman:—

Our vacation at Newport may interest those who have not yet visited this famous resort. The daily walks prove very interesting; Thames street with its variety of shops and shoppers, midshipmen and naval officers is very full of life.

Easton's Beach, where the bathers enjoy themselves and the excursionists spend part of their time, is one of the attractions. One afternoon we took the "Ocean Drive" where the view of the ocean and landscape is the nearest approach to Paradise so far. The elegant mansions and estates are indescribable, and make one realize some of the wealth of our country. We continued

our drive to Ft. Adams and realized what war would mean; also saw the home of Ida Lewis. Another pleasant drive is the one to Bailey's Beach and Purgatory, a beautiful but dangerous looking place. Our walks on Bellevue Avenue are very interesting ones, pretty shops and the Casino, a rest in Tour Park where the Old Mill stands. There we can sit and see the passing show of elegantly gowned women in their fine carriages and proud horses and gold and silver mounted harnesses. The high bred dogs also take part in this novel scene.

A visit to the Jewish synagogue one morning was rather tiresome to one not understanding the service. It seemed strange to see the men wearing hats. "Trinity", the oldest Episcopal church in the U. S., where the wealthy residents attend, and where George Washington once worshipped, is within a short distance. We felt quite at home Sunday as we attended church where the clergyman was formerly an Andover boy.

The car-ride to Bristol Ferry is delightful through the country to the water where a steamer crosses to Bristol, R. I. A short vacation can be thoroughly enjoyed at Newport.

This letter only gives a few of the many places of interest. Ours is a short stay nearly over, but we are glad to have seen this beautiful part of New England, and we shall return to good Old Andover more appreciative than ever of its restful quiet.

AQUIDNECK.

Editor of the Townsman:

The month of August was what I wanted for a vacation, but it developed on the fourth Monday morning in July that that week was the only one I could be spared. In fifteen minutes my desk was closed and I had engaged a stateroom on the "Governor Dingley" sailing that evening. On the way home I stopped at Smith & Manning's and bought a steamer trunk (the one-week size). Getting ready is easy enough for a bachelor and the carriage came so promptly that I had ten minutes to admire the shellacked glories of the new station before the 5.45 train whisked me back to Boston. Then to the Portland boat, for I had decided to go to the Rangely Lakes and drop down on a college chum who is there gathering shekels and energy for another year at medical school. It was a gloomy night and I turned in early and only awoke when the boat docked at Portland at 2.30 a. m. Another snooze and it was seven o'clock and a good breakfast was all I had on which to face a rainy day and a new town.

Stepping from the steamer I decided a hack would be the easiest way to the Maine Central station: several hackmen stood with an engaging finger, but the one I accosted demanded, "Where d'ou want to go?"

I told him, whereupon he referred me to his "next friend." The latter, however, said he wouldn't talk to me as I spoke to the other first. Then they began mutual denunciations and recriminations. As I happened to know the Boston agent of the

Continued on Page 8

ELEMENTS ON RAMPAGE.

Electrical Storms Last Friday Did Much Damage in Outskirts of Andover.

One of the worst electrical storms that has visited Andover for many years came Friday afternoon, causing considerable damage in the outskirts and Ballardvale and washing out the roads in many places in the center. There were three distinct storms one following immediately after the other, and most of the damage was done during the last part. Rain fell in torrents and a high wind tore branches from the trees, while the sharp lightning caused destruction in many places.

In Ballardvale a barn belonging to A. P. Woson, of Gloucester, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Box 24 was rung in and the Ballardvale company responded in quick time, but were unable to do much toward putting the fire out, as the barn was filled with hay which burned briskly. Fortunately there were no animals in the barn and the carriages were removed by the stable keeper, John Stein, who sleeps there. Mr. Stein was in the barn at the time and was stunned by the bolt, but recovered in time to save the vehicles and some of his own belongings. The property was fully insured.

The house of James Geagan was taken possession of by the lightning and although no fires were set, the electric fluid tore the paper from the walls and demolished a bed in one of the sleeping rooms. A large piece of plaster in the kitchen was knocked out.

A cow belonging to Joseph Tschander was killed and many trees were split into pieces or uprooted.

The house of Fred Pearson in the Scotland District suffered from the lightning, paper being torn from the walls and closets set on fire. Here it was put out by the farm hands, however, and the fire department did not have to respond to any calls.

At Charles Bailey's summer house in Shady Side grove at Haggates Pond the lightning tore the shingles from the roof and split open one side of the wall. Mr. Bailey's mother was in the house at the time and the shock stunned her for a few hours.

Hail fell in many places, great pieces being picked up in Ballardvale, but the center of the town suffered comparatively little.

It is a notable fact that seventeen years ago on that day the cyclone wrecked South Lawrence, causing the destruction of much life and property.

Obituaries.

MRS. MARY E. ABBOTT.

In the death of Mrs. Mary E. (Jones) Abbott, last Sunday morning, one who has been a life long resident of Andover is removed from our midst.

She was born in the south part of the town September 21, 1828, the eldest daughter of Dea. Ebenezer and Mary K. (Holt) Jones, and remained for many years at the old homestead caring for an aged aunt and for her father in his declining years.

She was a modest, unassuming woman, emphatically a homemaker and when a few years later she married James Alfred Abbott she devoted her best efforts to making a home for him and his children.

In the last years of her husband's life her failing strength made it necessary for others to share in the burden of caring for him which she had so faithfully and lovingly borne.

She is survived by her youngest sister, Miss Elmira Jones, and two nephews and two nieces.

She was a member of the South church and a constant attendant as long as she was able, and the funeral service was held there on Tuesday afternoon.

MRS. EMMA LAMONT.

Mrs. Emma Lamont, formerly of Andover, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James H. Ward, of Brockton, on Monday. The deceased had been in poor health for some time and death came as the result of a shock which caused her to fall fracturing her skull. She was 79 years of age.

Mrs. Lamont was the widow of the late Alexander Lamont, and was well known in this town where she formerly resided.

The deceased leaves two daughters Mrs. Ward of Brockton and Mrs. James Moriarty of Haverhill, also three granddaughters.

The body was brought to Andover on Wednesday and funeral services were held at Christ church at one o'clock. Burial took place in the family lot in the Christ church cemetery.

EDWIN JONES.

Edwin Jones, a well known shoe cutter of this town, died at the town farm on Sunday, July 28, at an advanced age. Death was due to consumption, the deceased having been sick for a year. He was formerly employed with J. W. Barnard & Son. The funeral was held on Tuesday, and burial took place in the South church cemetery.

Advertised Letters.

Unclaimed letters, July 29, 1907.

Donovan, Andrew McLean, Eleanor R. Farrell, Albert E. Rounds, Mrs. Walter Foster, Herbert W. Smith, Miss U. Frost, Miss C. Towle, Gladys West, W. F.

ARTHUR BLISS, P. M.

ALEXANDER VALENTINE

Cabinetmaker and
French Polisher

We are prepared to polish pianos and any kind of furniture, we guarantee satisfaction. Nothing to beat us in Massachusetts. Call and see our work.

DRAPER BLOCK, MAIN ST.

FROM ANDOVER TO ANDOVER

Letter From the Chalk Cliffs of Dover Brings Greetings From Old Andover to the New

No. 2.

Editor of Townsman:

Dover, England, July 18, 1907.

I am down here at the jumping off place, the much-traveled gateway to the continent, and at eleven o'clock I take the boat for Ostend, Belgium.

There are admirable opportunities for jumping off here, in the literal sense. The cliffs of Dover with their frowning fortifications have been noted since the time when Julius Caesar landed upon these shores 55 B. C. As the Roman soldiers saw the perpendicular chalk cliffs rise up out of the sea they must have exclaimed "Albat", and so it became Albion, or the White Land, to them. The fortifications and the five thousand young men wearing the uniforms of His Majesty's army were not here then, but Caesar met a vigorous opposition. The inhabitants of this tight little island have always stoutly defended their shores.

Last evening I climbed to the top of Shakespeare's Cliff, so called from the well-known passage in "King Lear". As I stood on its brink, rising 350 feet perpendicularly from the milky tide that washed the chalky cliff below, I could say with Edgar, "How fearful and dizzy 'tis to cast one's eyes so low! The fish-ermen, that walk upon the beach appear like mice. I'll look no more; lest my brain turn, and the deficient sight topple down headlong." Here and there, where some slight protuberance afforded them a foothold, masses of scarlet poppies bloomed, looking up like great blotches of blood.

But my last letter stopped at Andover, the old Hampshire town whence came some of our Andover's early settlers, and whence the name. It hark's back to Saxon times, dates its incorporation from the time of King John and was represented by two members in the parliament of Edward Longshanks, that same Edward who brought the Stone of Scone from Perthshire and was known as "The Hammer of the Scots". It has a population of about 7000 and is situated in the midst of a beautifully undulating country of fertile farms. It is a municipal borough and market town and has no manufactures worth mentioning. The place seems thrifty and, as English towns go, well-to-do. Of course the standard of living here is different from what it is with us, but the people seem to have enough to eat and wear and are happy and contented in their cosy cottages.

The day of my arrival was the annual village fête day. Whole families came in from the country-side in their farm wagons and carts and these were joined by the townspeople. They formed in procession with music and banners and marched through the principal streets to "The Acre" where they had sports and games and things to eat and drink.

The gypsies were there with their booths and merry-go-rounds and many other "attractions" of the Canoe Lake sort, but all with an Old World coloring. Of course most of the marchers were children. They carried small flags, the Union Jack, you may be sure. But what was my surprise to see one little miss carrying the stars and stripes. She seemed quite proud of her flag, too, and well she might. She was the prettiest little girl in all the line, at least she seemed so to me. Andover is interesting and well worth a visit from anyone, especially an American Andoverian. And the country is charming. I took two bicycle rides out to the neighboring village of Abbot's Ann, Monkton and Amford. They are exceedingly picturesque; all the houses are thatched and the narrow crooked streets are a poet's dream. In Abbot's Ann is one of the most picturesque village streets I have seen in all England. In all these villages there are two invariable features, the parish church with its rather massive low stone tower and adjoining churchyard, and the little alehouse or tap-room. The latter is usually presided over by a woman.

While in Andover I visited the British School, an elementary school supported entirely by taxation, free from church control and where attendance is compulsory between the ages of five and fourteen. Except in the infant school, which corresponds to our kindergarten, the boys and girls are in separate rooms and the boys in all the intermediate and upper rooms are taught by men. I subsequently spent a whole day visiting the Council Schools of Canterbury. The head masters and head mistresses of these schools received me with great courtesy and gave me every opportunity to familiarize myself with their work. I also found them very much interested in what we are doing in America.

But space will not permit my going into a detailed account of my visits to these schools. I hope at some future time to give my impressions of English schoolboys and schoolgirls and their teachers and work.

Neither have I time to speak of the many points of interest visited in London. The glories of Westminster Abbey, the National Gallery of Paintings, St. Paul's, the Tower, the Houses of Parliament have all been written about so often and so well that it is not necessary that I should speak of them.

I had the privilege of attending a session of the House of Commons and listening, from a seat in the Members' Gallery, for five hours to a debate on the motion to censure the government for its unwillingness to grant the request of the colonies for a preferential tariff. As it was a distinctly party motion it brought out the leaders on both sides, Balfour, Asquith, Campbell-Bannerman, Winston Churchill, Lyttleton, Sir Edward Gray, Austen Chamberlain and others. The best speech of the session was made by Churchill. The session closed a half hour before midnight and the government was

W. Haddon b Whittaker
J. Gordon b Bennett
E. Nichol b Bennett
W. Black b Whittaker
F. Birse c Ford b Whittaker
J. Haddon c Poinard b Bennett
McKenzie c Tonge b Bennett
W. Matthew c Darcy b Tonge
D. Lowe not out
D. Croall b Bennett
W. McKenzie run out
Extras,

FOR - A - QUICK - FIRE - NOTHING - BEATS

COKE

TRY OTTO COKE

\$5.50 PER CHALDRON

F. E. GLEASON

NINETY CENT GAS.

Lawrence Gas Company Further Reduces the Price of Gas—Change Takes Effect on July Bills.

The users of gas in Andover will be pleased to hear of the further reduction of the price of gas by the Lawrence Gas Co., which supplies this town. When the company introduced gas here the price per thousand feet was one dollar. Last year it was reduced to 95 cents, and now the company has seen fit to sell a thousand feet at 90 cents.

The reduction applies to gas consumed during July and payable August 1st.

At a meeting of the directors of the Lawrence Gas and Electric Light company, Monday evening, a vote was passed whereby the price of gas was reduced to 90 cents per thousand feet on all bills paid before the 15th of the month. The vote goes back to July 1st, so that the bills of Aug. 1st will be at the reduced rate.

Last year the company reduced the price of gas to 95 cents per thousand feet with the promise of a further reduction, which the company has now made good, notwithstanding the fact that gas coal is 55 cents per ton higher than at this time last year.

The July bills, payable August 1st, have been made out at the old rate, but the proper deductions will be made when the bills are paid.

CRICKET

Methuen, 64; Andover, 48.

The Methuen second team and the Andover eleven played an interesting game on the local grounds last Saturday afternoon, the former winning by 16 runs. Tonge and Poinard of the visitors did all the scoring for their side, getting 27 and 25 respectively.

W. Haddon was the only batter for the locals who got into doubles. Nine of his 15 runs were scored on one hit, a remarkable occurrence. Nichol bowled well for Andover, taking five wickets for 25 runs.

ANDOVER.

W. Haddon b Whittaker
J. Gordon b Bennett
E. Nichol b Bennett
W. Black b Whittaker
F. Birse c Ford b Whittaker
J. Haddon c Poinard b Bennett
McKenzie c Tonge b Bennett
W. Matthew c Darcy b Tonge
D. Lowe not out
D. Croall b Bennett
W. McKenzie run out
Extras,

METHUEN SECOND.

Tonge c Lowe b Nichol
Whittaker b Black
Bennett b Black
Fletcher b Nichol
Poinard b Black
Darcy c McKenzie b Nichol
W. Ford b Black
Robinson c Lowe b Black
T. Ford c Croall b Nichol
Bamber b Nichol
Holden not out
Extras,

BALLARDVALE.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. Augustus H. Fuller, pastor. Services for Sunday, Aug. 4.

No preaching service. 6.30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. A. E. Worman, pastor. Services for Sunday, Aug. 4.

10.30 a. m. Worship with sermon by the Pastor.

Sunday-school to follow.

6.30 p. m. Epworth League.

7.30 p. m. Thursday evening. Prayer meeting.

Miss Mollie Duffy, of Melrose, is the guest of Miss Mamie Haggerty.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Matthews, of Medford, have been visiting relatives in the Vale.

Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft T. Haynes are spending their vacation at Monhegan, Maine.

William Quinn and John Cronin, of Beverly, spent Sunday with relatives in the Vale.

Mrs. Charles W. Richardson and two children, of Melrose, are the guests for the week of Mr. and Mrs. Irving R. Shaw, High street.

Services will be resumed at the Methodist church next Sunday. Rev. A. E. Worman, of Kanona, N. Y., the new minister, will preach. The public is very cordially invited to attend.

The Ballard Vale mills company will shut down Saturday for two weeks to give their employees their annual vacation. Two new boilers will be put in during the shut down.

Ballard Vale will play the South Ends of Woburn on the Plains, Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Ballard Vale is playing the fastest ball in its history. Only one run has been scored against them by their opponents in the last three games.

At the meeting of Ballard Vale lodge, No. 105, held last Monday evening, the following named persons were elected officers for the ensuing quarter: C. T. Fred Smith; V. T. Miss Etta Greenwood; secretary, Mrs. J. H. Smith; F. S. Miss Clara Moody; T. Daniel H. Poor; M. Henry Colbath; A. S. Miss Emma Abercrombie; P. C. T. Edmond Hammond; organist, Miss Emma Abercrombie; asst. organist, Miss Clara Moody. Voted to omit the lodge meeting for the next two weeks. Lodge Deputy Alfred Williams, of Haverhill, will install the newly elected officers August 19. Rev. A. H. Fuller was recommended for Deputy Electoral Superintendent.

WANTED

At the seashore, a reliable and capable girl for about two months, to take care of two small children and do some other housework. Particulars on application. Address: A. B., Box 687, Andover.

WANTED

A girl for general housework in a family of five. Apply at 31 Bartlett Street.

T. A. Holt Co.

Andover, Massachusetts.

Professional Cards.

R. ABBOTT.

Office and Residence,
70 Main St., Andover.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 A. M.
1 to 3 and 5 to 8 P. M.

R. E. C. CONROY, A. M., M. D.

Office Hours:
11 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.
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Special attention to Laying out Building Lots,
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Carpentry Repairing of all Kinds
Window seats made, doors cut, double windows
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Personal attention and careful work guaranteed.
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Practical Chimney Sweep
Chimneys Swept on the Shortest Notice, also
Rebuilt and Repaired.
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Office.

AN ASSIZE OF BREAD.

Mobile's Regulation of Bakeries Early
in the Last Century.

In the latter half of the seventeenth century and the early part of the eighteenth centuries the regulation of the price of bread by public authority was a familiar principle in the English colonies of America. In New Haven, for instance, the weight of the penny loaf was regulated by law about 1690, and in 1696 the Massachusetts general court also provided a regular assize, fixing the weight of the loaf according to the price of flour. At various times during the first quarter of the eighteenth century the selectmen of Boston likewise performed this duty.

It is interesting, however, to note a survival or perhaps a revival of this principle as late as the nineteenth century in the town of Mobile, a place whose economic history is marked by many peculiar features. After fifty-two years of French, seventeen years of English and thirty-three years of Spanish rule Mobile came under the control of the United States government in April, 1813, and was included in the Mississippi territory. On Jan. 20, 1814, by an act of the territorial legislature the town received a charter of incorporation, and at two meetings of the inhabitants, on March 11 and 14, the municipal government was organized and the charter publicly read in English and in French. The population at this time was composed of French, English and Irish elements. On April 4 following, three weeks after the organization of the municipal government, a "tariff for bakers," or assize of bread, was drawn up by the commissioners (the governing body of the town) and proclaimed in English and in French. This fixed the weight of the loaf for the ensuing month in accordance with the price of flour. Instead of changing the price of bread it was more convenient to make the loaves lighter or heavier as the price of flour rose or fell. On May 2, 1814, the weight of the bit loaf (the bit being a coin worth 12 1/2 cents) was fixed at twenty-eight ounces, and the weight of the half bit loaf was fixed at fourteen ounces.

On July 8, 1815, Mr. Martin, the baker, appeared before the board and paid the sum of \$10, a fine inflicted on him for having his bread too light, one-half of which sum was paid to the police officer. On Jan. 24, 1817, a regular scale of weights for the bit loaf was adopted.

Beginning May 3, 1817, the assize of bread was proclaimed weekly instead of monthly, as before, and this system was continued for a little more than two years. The records do not show that the assize was proclaimed after 1819, but the town continued to exercise a control over the business of baking. Every baker was required to procure a license and to register his trademark, which was stamped on his loaves. A public bakehouse was also established and seems to have been managed in the same way that municipalities control public markets, the bakers renting the stalls from the town and being subject to inspection. As late as 1826 in the annual statement of the city clerk the following entry occurs in the statement of receipts during the year: "Sales of condemned bread, \$1.87."—Quarterly Journal of Economics.

Working the Minister.
"Don't imagine ministers have an easy time," remarked the Brooklyn preacher. "If I gave to every one applying for alms, I would be bankrupt. Then there are agents who always want a minister to purchase their wares so that they may use his name when going to other houses in the neighborhood. Last week a dapper fellow called with an oil painting. He was a good talker, and, although I did not buy the picture, he did persuade me to give him one of my photographs. The next day several of my church people told me that he had visited them, showed them the photograph and succeeded in making sales. A minister's life may seem like a path of roses when viewed from the pew on a Sunday, but there are certainly thorns in it during the week."—New York Post.

Chippendale.
Chippendale not only made chairs, but almost everything in the furniture line, except the one article with which his name has been most frequently associated in later days. We refer to sideboards. It is doubtful if he ever made a sideboard. In his book there is no reference to sideboards, though there are several large tables which he calls "sideboard tables." Though the word sideboard was used long before his day, it is probable that the early English sideboards were merely tables.

The Samian Letter.
The letter Y is called the Samian letter. It is so called because its Greek original was referred to by Pythagoras, the philosopher of Samos, to illustrate how deviation from the straight path of virtue becomes constantly wider as the lines are extended. The poet Pope refers to this idea in the lines:
When reason, doubtful, like the Samian letter,
Points him two ways, the narrower the better.
—Housekeeper.

His Bluff.
Watchman (discovering a burglar in the act of opening a bank safe)—Hold on! What are you doing there? Burglar—Don't make such a row, old man. I want to see if my deposit is all right. Nobody can trust his bankers nowadays.—London Express.

The safest way of not being very miserable is not to expect to be very happy.—Schopenhauer.

LAWRENCE.

Drowned in the Merrimac.

Guistino Burelli, aged 16 years, the youngest son of Angela and Dominica Burelli, was drowned shortly after 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon while swimming in the Merrimac river, a short distance above Glen Forest.

He went to the river with a number of friends and was not a good swimmer. He ventured beyond his depth and his strength failed him. When he realized his position he called for help, but sank from view before his friends could reach him.

The Methuen police were at once summoned and were soon on the scene. The body was recovered a few minutes later near where it sank. Medical Examiner George W. Dow was summoned and ordered the body removed to the undertaking parlors of Frank DeCesare in Lawrence. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in the Immaculate Conception cemetery.

Guistino Burelli was born in Italy 16 years ago, but was brought to this country by his parents when but two years old, and has lived in Lawrence ever since. He attended the local public schools until a short time ago when he went to work in the Washington mill, where he was employed in the spinning department.

Burelli was very popular among his people and was a very bright boy. Besides his parents, he is survived by four brothers, John, Domenico, Anthony and Stephen, all of Lawrence.

Two Lives Lost by Drowning Sunday

Samuel Quinn, aged 17 years, of 52 Spring street, Boston, was drowned Sunday about noon while in swimming at Harris Pond Methuen. Quinn was visiting at the camp of his brother, Louis Quinn, proprietor of the Globe Furniture store in this city. He was in the water only a few minutes when he was seized with cramps, and as no one was near to help him he sank after a short struggle in about eight feet of water. J. Roland Spear, of Methuen, and Arthur Thurlow, of Lawrence, were boating on the opposite shore and attracted by the screams of a woman who had seen Quinn sink rowed to where she stood. There was no sign of the body, but Roland Spear began diving for it, and recovering it brought it to the shore. Efforts at resuscitation were made and there were many helpers. Everything in their power was done to bring back the spark of life, but without avail and the young man was pronounced dead by Dr. C. H. Eldam, who had arrived on the scene.

Medical Examiner George W. Dow of Lawrence was notified and after viewing the body ordered it turned over to Undertaker Douglas, who afterward turned it over to Undertaker Lacaille of Lawrence. The remains were forwarded to Boston, where burial was held.

Horse Fell and Broke Leg.

A horse valued at \$300 and owned by the Samuel Smith Machine Company of Essex street broke its leg and had to be killed as the result of a runaway which started in front of a cottage on Andover street, Monday morning.

The team which consisted of a fine horse and democrat wagon was delivering some iron work at the house of Mr. Thurston on State street when the animal took fright and started on the run just as the driver, Fred Smith, was about to mount the wagon. The outfit, with the driver in pursuit, ran up State street at rapid gait and turning into Andover street dashed towards South Broadway where in running between a street car and a team hitched, the horse broke from the harness and sharply fell with a broken ankle.

A police officer handily called into requisition a revolver and a tyro in the North Andover
The art of shooting put a number of bullets into the animal, but these failing to kill a looker-on obtained an axe and despatched the animal with a couple of blows upon the head.

Filter to be Finished.

Consulting Engineer Morris Knowles, of Pittsburg, Monday morning inspected the work at the new filter in company with Mayor Kane, Superintendent M. F. Collins, City Engineer Marble, Contractor O'Mahoney, Robert Priestman, of the city engineer's office, and Arthur O'Mahoney.

It was found that the work of covering the filter would be all complete by the end of this week. The sand bank was inspected and it was found that some of the sand could be used without cleansing, while other parts would have to be washed.

After viewing the filter Engineer Knowles went to Engineer Marble and inspected the comfort station on the common.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Laid Cornerstone of New Synagogue.

The cornerstone of the Hebrew synagogue on Concord street was laid on Sunday with impressive ceremonies during a service which lasted from two in the afternoon until six o'clock in the evening.

The speakers of the afternoon were Rabbi Friedman of Boston and Rabbi Weiner and Wittenstein of this city. During the speaking a collection for the benefit of the new church was taken up.

At the conclusion of the addresses the gathering repaired to the site of the new building and bidding began for the honor of having the name of the highest bidder carved on the cornerstone. The honor was won by Mrs. Simon Brown of Chestnut street, Max Winkler of Oxford street, L. Kimmel of Valley street and Peter Alfond of Methuen.

The ceremony of laying the stone then took place. Mrs. Simon Brown officiating, assisted by Contractor Carradoni and his men. The committee of arrangements comprised the following: Harry Silverman, Simon Rosenberg, Samuel Weiner, Samuel Jacobs, Isador Green and Nathan Silverman.

Presented with Purse of Gold.

Henry T. Lea, the retiring master mechanic of the Arlington Mills was presented Saturday noon with \$600 in gold amid the cheers of the employees of the mill.

The presentation was made by Jesse Chandler, foreman of the machine shop, in behalf of the employees of the repair shop and friends.

Mr. Lea was visibly affected by the gift and the kindly words and thanked his friends for their token of appreciation and esteem.

Mr. Lea has held the position of master mechanic for the past 25 years and retires on account of ill health. That he was loved by those with whom he daily associated was demonstrated by the event.

Overseer Willman Resigns Position.

After faithful service extending over a period of seven years G. P. Willman has resigned his position as overseer of dyeing at Geo. E. Kunhardt's mills and after a short vacation will go West to settle the estate of a deceased uncle.

Mr. Willman comes from a noted family of chemists and dyers, being the grandson of Louis Willman of Berlin, Germany, and the son of Bernhard Willman of Philadelphia.

Mr. Willman was dyer for A. D. Gillard and Co., Riverside Worsteds mills, Providence, R. I., for over 12 years previous to his coming to Kunhardt's. He was also dyer in three of A. T. Stewart's mills when A. T. Stewart was so successful. While dyer for the Hamilton Woolen in Amesbury, when those mills were all woolen, Mr. Willman built a fine house on Hillside avenue, which he has always kept as his home, believing that a mill overseer should have a home and not move his family from place to place as many mill overseers are obliged to do. Mr. Frederick Willman, his son, who worked as assistant dyer at Kunhardt's will continue at Kunhardt's as dyer.

A Specimen of Italian Humor.

The following story is typical of one kind of Italian humor: Fasolacci was a young idler. He had been spending money right and left, and one day found himself unable to pay his hotel bill. His father being very close with his money, he appealed to his uncle in this wise:

Dear Uncle—If you could see my shame while I write, you would pity me. Do you know why? Because I have to write for 100 francs and know not how to express my humble gratitude.

No, it is impossible to tell you; I prefer to die.

I send you this by a messenger who awaits an answer.

Believe me, dear uncle, to be your most obedient and affectionate nephew, FASOLACCI.

P. S.—Overcome with shame for what I have written, I have been running after the messenger in order to take the letter, but I could not catch up. Heaven grant that something may happen to stop him or that this letter may get lost!

Touched by this appeal, the uncle replied:

My Beloved Nephew—Console yourself and blush no longer. Providence heard your prayer. The messenger lost your letter. Goodbye. Your affectionate uncle, ARISTIPPO.

Johnny Was a Sport.

It happened in Sunday-school. None of the children had studied their lessons apparently, and as for Johnny, the new boy, he wasn't supposed to know much about it, anyhow.

"Now, Willie," said the teacher, "who was it swallowed Jonah?" "I dun'no," giggled Willie.

"Bobbie, can you tell me who swallowed Jonah?" continued the teacher.

"You can search me," said Bobbie. "Tommy, who swallowed Jonah?" asked the teacher, a little severely this time.

"Please, ma'am," whimpered Tommy, "it wasn't me."

"Well, I declare!" ejaculated the teacher. Then turning to the new boy, she asked, "Johnny, who swallowed Jonah?"

"I'll bite," said Johnny. "What's the answer?"—Harper's Weekly.

But She Did Tell.

Ella—Bella told me that you told her that secret I told you to tell her. Stella—She's a mean thing. I told her not to tell you I told her. Ella—Well, I told her I wouldn't tell you she told me, so don't tell her I did.—Judge.

"Did you notice how I moved the audience last night?" asked the amateur elocutionist.
"Moved isn't the proper name for it," rejoined his critical friend. "It was a little short of stampee."



MRS. A. M. HAGERMANN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from simple native roots and herbs. For more than thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, regulating the functions perfectly and overcoming pain. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for child birth and the Change of Life.

Mrs. A. M. Hagermann, of Bay Shore, L. I., writes:—"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered from a displacement, excessive and painful functions so that I had to lie down or sit still most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman so that I am able to attend to my duties. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and see what relief it will give them."

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female illness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Therefore she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health.

METHUEN.

Finance Committee to Meet.

The town finance committee gave a public hearing Wednesday night at 7.30 o'clock in the town hall on the article of the town warrant which is to be acted upon August 10. The article reads:—

Art. 2. To see if the Town will vote to construct a suitable culvert to conduct the water of Bopody Brook, so called, from a point on Jackson street near East street in said Methuen, to the Lawrence line; the purpose of said culvert being to change the course of said brook so that it may run by the side of said Jackson street in a southerly direction about sixteen hundred (1600) feet to the Lawrence line; said culvert to be constructed of reinforced concrete and to be approximately four and one-half (4 1/2) feet wide and five and one-quarter (5 1/4) feet high, inside measurements, giving an area of twenty-five and ten one-hundredths (25 10/100) square feet and appropriate the sum of nine thousand (\$9,000) dollars for constructing said culvert.

Held for Grand Jury.

The case of Eugene Hamel, the local young man charged in several counts with obtaining money under false pretenses, was heard by Judge Rogers Tuesday afternoon. The witnesses included Town Clerk J. S. Howe, Joseph Fulton and M. H. Webster from whom it was alleged that Hamel obtained money by giving the name of some town employee. Hamel admitted that he was given the money, but denied that he gave any other name than his own. On the evidence presented Judge Rogers found probable cause to believe Hamel guilty and held him in \$700 bonds for the grand jury which convenes next month. Hamel was taken to jail to await the action of the grand jury. It is not a great while since Hamel completed a term in the house of correction.

Lawyer C. J. Mahoney of Lawrence appeared for Hamel.

The Haverhill Record publishes the following in regard to the work on the state highway:—

"Work is to be started immediately on the stretch of state highway between this city and Lawrence, for which there is an available appropriation of about \$14,000.

"The engineers have been laying out the work the past week, preparatory to the contractors starting in at once.

"It is expected that the money appropriated will nearly if not quite complete the state road between here and Lawrence, although it can not be stated just how much can be built owing to the added expense of cutting and grading this side of Hawkes brook. At least a mile of road can be built, it is certain, and possibly more.

"In case the entire break can not be completed, the small section still unfinished in Methuen will get proper attention next year."

John Booth, aged 69 years, died Tuesday night at the home of his son, Frank Booth, 7 Granite street, this town. Besides his wife, Mary, he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Sarah Barker of Lewiston, Me., and Miss Helen Booth of Waltham, and three sons, Frank, the well known member of the Lawrence Military band, John of Malden, and Walter of Rochester, N. Y. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. William Woods officiating. Interment was in Bellevue cemetery, Lawrence.

The canoe and boat parade at Harris pond, Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Methuen Y. M. C. A. outing department was a very interesting and pleasant affair. The cottagers about the pond entered into the idea very cordially and there was a general illumination, that at the Y. M. C. A. camp being especially attractive. A bonfire was a feature. There were about 16 canoes and boats in the water parade all prettily decorated and making a pretty sight. A large crowd from Lawrence and Methuen was present. Candy and tonics were on sale at the Y. M. C. A. camp.

Secretary A. D. Murray of the Y. M. C. A. will leave today for a month's vacation. He will spend the first two weeks at Camp Beckett and the remainder of his vacation at his

ALL WOMEN SUFFER

from the same physical disturbances, and the nature of their duties, in many cases, quickly drift them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, organic troubles, ulceration, falling and displacements, or perhaps irregularity or suppression causing backache, nervousness, irritability, and sleeplessness.

Women everywhere should remember that the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female ills is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from simple native roots and herbs. For more than thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, regulating the functions perfectly and overcoming pain. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for child birth and the Change of Life.

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FOR THE FARMERS.

An Interesting Meeting To Be Held at Worcester.

The State Board of Agriculture will hold its second field meeting of the year at the grounds of the Worcester Agricultural Society, at Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday, August 13th next. There will be a series of very interesting demonstrations, arranged with a view to the wishes of the farmers of the section, so far as they could be ascertained, and also with a view to furnishing something new for those who have attended previous meetings of this kind.

At 10.15 o'clock a. m., Prof. E. Wm. Rane of Boston, State Forester of Massachusetts, will demonstrate how to grow a forest from seed, illustrated with seeds and seedlings. This is a new subject for demonstration work and is a most important and interesting one. Prof. Rane has had a great deal of experience in forestry matters and is one of the foremost authorities of the country on these subjects.

At 11 o'clock a. m., Prof. S. T. Maynard, of Northboro, Mass., will give a demonstration of the proper methods of budding and grafting fruit trees, with a full exhibit of the proper tools and appliances. This line of work is very much neglected by our farmers, and Prof. Maynard has had practical and theoretical experience second to none in handling this subject. This is also the first time that this subject has been chosen for demonstration.

At 11.45 o'clock a. m., Henry M. Hayward of West Newton, will demonstrate the proper methods of planting, setting and caring for market-garden crops, particularly lettuce, celery and cauliflower. Mr. Howard is a very successful market-gardener, and those who recall his demonstration of the same subject at Whalom Park last year have no doubts as to his success as a demonstrator.

There will be a clam bake on the grounds at 12.30 o'clock p. m., at \$1 per plate. There will be every opportunity afforded for those who wish to bring a basket lunch and arrangements have been made for the sale of coffee for their accommodation. Other light refreshments can also be purchased by those who wish for them.

At 2 o'clock p. m., Dr. James B. Paige, professor of veterinary science at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, will make an examination for soundness of a horse, upon a living animal in the presence of the audience, and will further illustrate his points by numerous specimens from the collection at the College. He will also give instructions as to the proper care and feeding of the horse, when in use and when standing idle in the stall. This demonstration forms the third new feature of the meeting, making three out of four subjects which have never previously been handled in this way in Massachusetts.

As Worcester is centrally located, with abundant railroad and trolley facilities, a record breaking meeting, in point of attendance is expected. The demonstrations will be given in the order indicated and as nearly at the hour specified as possible, but some little variation will probably be unavoidable. Those present will have every opportunity to question the demonstrators and observe their methods.

Still a Dream.

Dolly—Molly Wolcott told me a month ago that her new gown was going to be a dream. Polly—Well, that is all it is so far. Her husband won't give her the money for it.—Somerville Journal.

None in Sight.

"Any interesting legends about here?" asked the tourist.
"No," returned the native slowly; "ain't never seen any, though you may find 'em if you hunt in the woods."

home in North Adams. Secretary Murray will be accompanied to Camp Beckett by the following fellows: Frank Keyes, Howard Jenkins, George Sager, William Sager, Paul Green and Charles Newsholme. The members who leave Friday for a two weeks' stay at Camp—Durrell, Leon Taylor, Maynard Baker, Harold Haigh, Harold Newsholme and H. C. Barker.

Stomach Experts

may disagree as to the exact cause of indigestion, but when food distresses the stomach, all disturbing elements are quickly quieted and removed by a dose or two of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

At the Dentist's.

"Do you give gas here?" asked a wild looking man who rushed into a dentist's.

"We do," replied the dentist.

"Does it put a fellow to sleep?"

"It does."

"Sound asleep, so you can't wake him up?"

"Yes."

"You could break his jaw or black his eye and he wouldn't feel it?"

"He would know nothing about it."

"How long does he sleep?"

"The physical insensibility produced by inhaling the gas lasts a minute, or probably a little less."

"I expect that's long enough. Got it all ready for a fellow to take?"

"Yes. Take a seat in this chair and show me your tooth."

"Tooth nothing!" said the excited caller, beginning rapidly to remove his coat and vest. "I want you to pull a porous plaster off my back."

Some Youthful Definitions.

Among the answers to questions at a recent school examination were the following interesting examples of youthful misinformation: "Gross ignorance is 144 times as bad as just ordinary ignorance." "Anchorite, an old-fashioned hermit sort of fellow who has anchored himself to one place." "The liver is an infernal organ." "Vacuum is nothing with the air sucked out of it put up in a pickle bottle—it is very hard to get."—Harper's Bazaar.

A Test of Courage.

Courage consists not in blindly overlooking danger, but in meeting it with the eyes open.—Ritcher.

TOWN OF ANDOVER

Office of the Collector of Taxes

Andover, Mass., Aug. 1, 1907.

The owners and occupants of the following described parcels of real estate situated in the Town of Andover in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the public are hereby notified that the taxes thereon severally assessed for the years hereinafter specified, according to the list committed to me as Collector of Taxes of said Town by the Assessors of Taxes, remain unpaid, and that the smallest undivided part of said land sufficient to satisfy said taxes, with interest and all legal costs and charges, or the whole of said land, if no person offers to take an undivided part thereof, will be offered for sale by public auction at the Office of the Collector in the Town House in said Andover on Saturday, August 24th, at ten o'clock a.m., for the payment of said taxes, together with interest, costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

The sums set against the descriptions of the several estates show the amounts due thereon respectively for the tax and assessments for the non-payment of said taxes, together with interest, costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

Precinct One—West District

General DeGreeing Company: Four and one-half acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, beginning at the northerly side of the road leading from Frye Village to North Andover at the southwest corner of land formerly of James B. Smith; thence westerly by said road eighty-eight feet to land of the estate of the late James Smith; thence northerly by said Smith land 142 ft.; thence westerly by the same 98 1-2 ft.; thence southerly by the same 143 ft. to the road before-mentioned; thence westerly by said road and crossing the Shaw-shen River 372 ft. to a stone wall at land formerly of the Estate of Elijah Hussey; said wall being 113 ft. westerly from the west side of the abutment of the bridge across said River; thence northerly by said Hussey land 156 ft., more or less, to the thread of Hussey's Brook, as said brook now runs; being at a point where the thread of said brook passes under the westerly end of a stone bridge across said brook; thence northerly by the line of said brook as it now runs about 120 ft. to the thread of the Shawshen River; thence northerly by said River about 500 ft. to a point on the line (continued westerly to said thread) of a stone wall in the easterly side of the River at the westerly end of Smith & Dove Mfg. Co.; continued thence easterly by said stone wall 126 ft. to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence continuing in the same direction 200 ft. to a stone bound at land formerly of James B. Smith; thence southerly by said Smith land 674 ft. to the point of beginning.

Tax 1905, \$226.80
Tax 1906, 248.06

Precinct One—West District

General DeGreeing Company: One-half acre of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, beginning at a point situated on the southerly side of the road leading from Frye Village to North Andover, distant 107 87-100 ft. from the point of intersection of the southerly side of said road and the easterly side of North Main Street; thence southerly parallel with the westerly end of Store House No. 5 and distant therefrom 12 ft., 81 1-10 ft. to a stone bound; thence north and east by land of Smith & Dove Mfg. Company 53 7-10 ft. to the southeast corner of Store House No. 5; thence northeasterly by land of Smith & Dove Mfg. Co. 87 95-100 ft. to a stone bound; thence northerly by land of Smith & Dove Mfg. Co. to the southerly side of the road leading from Frye Village to North Andover 27 1-10 ft.; thence westerly on the southerly side of said road 131 57-100 ft. to the point of beginning.

Tax 1905, \$20.80
Tax 1906, 22.75

GEORGE A. HIGGINS,
Collector of Taxes.

DIVIDES THE WORLD.

The Line That Marks Where Day Begins and Ends.

IT TRAVERSES THE PACIFIC.

The Way This Important Boundary Came to Be Established—Spots Where Today, Tomorrow and Yesterday Are Still a Confused Jumble.

It is evident that the day must begin somewhere, though it is a confusing thing to undertake to determine just where, for one may go on and on around the world and never catch up with it. On the other hand, if we are not careful in reasoning we will reach the absurd conclusion that it is Monday noon and Tuesday noon at the same time in any given place.

A writer in the St. James' Gazette treats this peculiar phase of the subject in a very definite way.

Seeing that as one moves westward the time gets earlier and earlier, so that when it is Monday noon in London it is some time on Monday morning in America, it follows that, if this principle were continued without limit halfway round the world, at the same moment that it was Monday noon in London it would be also twenty-four hours later—that is, Tuesday noon—in London. As this is reductio ad absurdum, we have to look for the limit, which does, in fact, exist, on the principle that as one moves westward the time gets earlier and as one moves eastward it gets later.

Before the circumnavigation of the globe there was no difficulty. When on a Monday the sun stood over London it was Monday noon in London. As the sun moved (to use the popular phrase) westward and stood a little later over Dublin it became Monday noon in Dublin, and so on until it reached the western limit of the known world.

When the sun passed over that limit, that was the end of noon for that Monday, and nobody knew what the sun was doing until he reappeared on the eastern limit of the known world, bringing with him Tuesday morning.

It is evident, therefore, that while the sun was in the unknown abyss between west and east he dropped the attribute of making the time at all places directly under his rays Monday noon and took to himself the attribute of making it Tuesday noon.

As the confines of the world were pushed farther eastward and westward, respectively, the unknown abyss where this change of attribute had to be made got narrower and narrower until, when the globe was circumnavigated, the place of change became simply a line.

This line exists and is the place where the days begin. As the sun crosses this remarkable spot the time jumps twenty-four hours onward—from noon one day to noon on the next day. The situation of the line has been located quite fortuitously—namely, by the circumstance whether any given place was first reached by civilized man journeying from the east or from the west.

The discoverer brought with him the almanac from whence he came, and if he came from the west the time in the new country would be later, and if he came from the east it would be earlier than the time in the country he came from.

America was reached by civilized man voyaging westward and China by man traveling eastward, and the result is that the line that marks where the days begin lies between these two in the Pacific ocean and, instead of being a straight line, zigzags about, dividing islands which happened to be discovered from the east from those which happened to be discovered from the west.

There must still be many islands in that ocean where it is not yet decided to which side of the line they belong and where, if one were put down, one would not know whether it were today, tomorrow or yesterday.

There must also be many islands there which, never having been permanently occupied by civilized people, change their day from time to time, so that a ship calling there coming from China might arrive on Tuesday, while another ship calling at the same time from America would arrive on Monday. There must be people living so near this line that by going a few miles they can leave today and get into tomorrow or, by going back, can find yesterday.

Jamaica's Green Turtles.

An official of Jamaica in a report on turtle fishing, which is the chief industry of the Cayman Islands, says that green turtles display an extraordinary sense of locality. It has happened more than once that turtles marked with the initials of their captors have escaped from their crawls in Grand Cayman and within three months have been recaptured at the fishing ground, a distance of over 300 miles. The last instance of this was when a crawl was cut down and 200 turtles escaped. Within three months thirty of them were caught by different fishing boats off the Nicaraguan coast.

An Imaginary Trip.

He—So Belle and Tom are not going on a wedding trip after all? She—No. You see, the flat they've taken is so near the size of a Pullman car that they decided they could be just as uncomfortable without the extra bother of riding in one.—Boston Transcript.

Never joke the man who is always joking everybody else. There isn't anybody in the world more sensitive to ridicule.—Somerville Journal.

Drifting Into Matrimony.

By Elizabeth Taggart.

Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment.

"We'll soon have mutiny fore and aft," declared Donald Fraser as he glanced down from the bridge. "Half of them are not speaking now, and I'm pretty certain that Betty has broken her engagement to Halgren."

"I could stand everything except the ice," said Dicky Rich plaintively. "I haven't had a highball in four days. Can't they fix the shaft?"

"MacPherson is working on it, but there's small chance," said Fraser. "I guess we'll just have to drift until a breeze or a steamer comes."

"It's too bad," said Rich sympathetically. "This trip was to mean so much to you."

Rich slipped down the ladder, and Fraser moved over toward the man at the wheel.

Rich was right. The trip had meant much to him. He had planned the cruise to bring his niece, Betty Holcombe, and Ralph Halgren together. Betty was his sister's child and ever



"HERE, SHIP!" SHE CALLED. "COME, SHIP! NICE SHIP!"

since her mother's death had been his pet. Brilliant Geraldine Fraser would have nothing to do with his matchmaking. It had been all he could accomplish to induce her to embark on the yacht while the season was on.

Betty had announced her engagement to Ralph and things were as merry as a marriage bell when the shaft of the Ventura had cracked. Sails had been resorted to, but had been blown away in the mild hurricane that had followed the accident, and now the yacht was drifting far out of the track of the coastwise and West Indian steamers.

There were provisions and water to last three months, but the party was badly planned, and already they were heartily sick of each other. Even the newly engaged couple had found the monotony irksome, and the girl in a flash of bad humor had handed back her ring and was too proud to ask for it again.

Fraser left the bridge and descended to his wife's cabin. Mrs. Fraser had taken to her berth at the first sign of trouble and was comfortably enjoying a novel and a fit of the nerves while her husband wrestled with the task of entertaining a dozen utterly uncongenial persons on board a crippled yacht with no immediate hope of rescue.

Mrs. Fraser looked up languidly from her book as Fraser entered. She received his inquiries as to her health with a doubtful air, and then Fraser sat down on the edge of the berth.

"Look here, Gerry," he said despondently. "Can't you get out of this and help me? The men are growing to hate each other, and I look to see the women pulling each other's hair any moment."

"Horror, no!" gasped Mrs. Fraser. "My nerves are bad enough as they are."

Fraser rose to his feet. From long experience he knew the hopelessness or argument. He was just leaving the room when she called him back.

"Perhaps Miss Brockway can help you," she suggested. "She's a rather capable girl."

She resumed her book, and Fraser went in search of Clara Brockway. He wondered that he had not thought of her before. She was a sort of social secretary to his wife, and that she was tactful was evinced by the fact that she had been serving in that capacity for two years. He found her sitting well up forward, for it was not Mrs. Fraser's way to make an employee an equal.

Briefly Fraser sketched his troubles. "The cruise will end up in a free fight," he said humorously, "unless you will serve as a peace commission."

"Let's have a minstrel show this evening," she suggested. "Don't let the women know and surprise them after dinner."

"Just the thing," cried Fraser as, with beaming face, he hurried off to round up the men. It was not a difficult matter, for they were all sitting gloomily apart, and presently they were gathered in the chart room and Clara was outlining her plans.

They worked so hard all the afternoon that they were positively cheerful when they went off to dress for dinner.

Fraser glanced about the table, and the contrast between the men and the women, the latter with their airs of ennui, cheered him. Miss Brockway had worked half the cure. The rest would come after supper.

The minstrel show, held on the after deck, was a huge success, and the roars of laughter even brought Mrs. Fraser on deck. That was but the first of a series of entertainments that kept the passengers and crew alike busy. Clara was director of amusements, and sometimes it taxed her brain to develop new ideas, but something always turned up. A ghost party was one of her last resorts, and in the bright moonlight the white draped figures had a most spectral effect.

Long since she had been recognized as one of the party, and she looked particularly effective in her white wrappings. Dicky Rich was leaning beside her at the rail.

"I think you are more witch than ghost," he laughed. "You have certainly bewitched us. The day of the minstrel show I was carefully planning a murder just to offset the deadly dullness of the cruise."

"Minstrel shows are a more refined form of torture," she smiled. "Wish I were a witch. I might conjure you a ship."

"Try it," he urged. "Let's see if you are able to make a go of it."

She pointed a slender white arm over the water. "Here, ship!" she called. "Come, ship! Nice ship!"

In a steamer chair near by some one had left a pair of glasses. Dicky caught them up and looked out over the water. Then he made for the bridge, where the sailing master paced impatiently.

Clara, watching his strange movements wonderingly, started as a trail of light shot from the Ventura, and Dicky came dashing back.

"You did it!" he shouted. "You conjured it up! Look! There comes the answer."

A faint streak of fire marked the horizon, and the whole party crowded to the rail to watch, though they knew that it would be hours before the steamer could come up.

She was a Brazilian freighter and with a view of the salvage gladly undertook to leave her course and tow the Nassau. They came up to the harbor at night and lay till morning off the bar.

Dicky and Clara stood together watching the lights of the town and the brilliant illumination of the hotel.

"It has turned out a pleasant cruise, after all," he said. "I'm just a little bit sorry that you found the ship."

"So am I," she admitted. "It has been a sort of Cinderella time for me. Now I must get back to my duties as secretary and forget this pleasant time."

"I don't think any of us will forget it," he smiled. "I know Halgren is devoutly thankful to you. He and Miss Holcombe adjusted their dispute, you know. Then Fraser was lifted from the depths of despair, and all of us will have some cause to remember your marvellous rule."

"It will be pleasant," she said, "to remember that I was of real service."

"I think you did me the greatest service," he said softly. "You showed me that even a confirmed bachelor can fall in love."

"Are congratulations in order?" she asked, smiling through the tears that glistened in the moonlight.

"That depends upon yourself," he answered, "for you are the woman I have learned to love."

"Don't you think you had better wait?" she urged. "It may be that it is merely owing to the way we have been thrown together on this cruise. Wait until you mingle with your own set again. They say that the hotel is still crowded."

"Wait!" he laughed. "It has been all I could do to wait this long. Is it yes, dear?"

She looked into his honest eyes, and what she saw there satisfied her. Her hand slipped within his.

"I think it is," she said softly, "though it seems too good to be true."

"That's just how I feel about it," he agreed, "only with a different meaning."

The Chalk Laundry.

The elderly man in evening dress had eaten his soup indiscreetly, and when he and his wife stood up to leave the restaurant she gave an exclamation of dismay at the condition of the lower part of his shirt bosom. He looked considerably abashed and, grabbing a napkin, began rubbing at the unsightly spots. Then the waiter butted in with his Swiss English:

"I fear sat in joust one seconde eef monsieur and madame will sit down." He disappeared through the kitchen entry and in half a minute returned with a piece of chalk between his fingers—a plain, common, ordinary stick of chalk, such as the children use for blackboard work in school.

Then, stooping in front of the spotted diner, he went over his shirt front, carefully chalking every spot until, at least at long range, the linen looked immaculate. The lady rewarded him with a smile and the man with something that looked like a quarter.—New York Sun.

Honorable Youth.

"Here, you, sir!" cried the irate father. "How dare you show your face here again?"

"Well," replied young Nervey, "I might have worn a mask, of course, but that would have been deceitful."

What Happens.

"When Greek meets Greek" said the man who quotes.

"What happens then?"

"I don't remember exactly. I suppose it's time to get an interpreter."—Washington Star.

Trees Can Not Be Acclimatized.

Trees are fixed, almost inflexible, in their habits. For centuries, indeed as long as we have record, each species has kept in its beaten ways; insisting on the same average of temperature and refusing to grow where this could not be found; seeking and occupying certain kinds of soil and demanding certain amounts of moisture and avoiding situations where these were wanting.

The latest authorities go so far as to declare that trees can not be acclimatized; that is, that even the ingenuity and perseverance of man are unable to induce trees to change their habits far enough to adopt a country not closely like their native habitat. For a time the forester may use various devices to surround a tree with artificial conditions by which, so to speak, the tree is deluded into feeling at home. But as soon as the forester's care is withdrawn in such cases, the tree is seized with homesickness and dies of it.

This fastidiousness in the habits of trees has its good and its bad sides. It absolutely limits the forester's choice of trees to grow in a given region. To seek to force tree growth in uncongenial conditions is entirely fruitless. But, on the other hand, there is practical certainty of results. If beech or spruce thrives where the average warmth and moisture of the growing season from year to year ranges between certain degrees, then, wherever else, in the northern hemisphere at least, the same average is found, the forester may plant beech or spruce, whether or not they be not already there, with confidence that they will flourish.

The same law works both ways. If the forester finds beech or spruce or any other tree growing in a region of which the climatic conditions are not recorded, he knows within very narrow limits what the climate is, simply because he knows that at home this tree grows in such a climate. In other words, trees, especially of course those which are particularly fastidious, are very satisfactory substitutes for thermometers and barometers so far as the average temperature and moisture conditions during the vegetative season are concerned.

There is a close relation between a tree's demands upon temperature and its demands upon soil. Given the proper temperature, it will grow where the soil is unfriendly; and given the most congenial soil, it will grow where the temperature is not ideal. The colder and wetter the soil, the better will it grow with a relatively high temperature; the drier and warmer the soil, the better will it grow with a relatively low temperature. Thus, on a northern slope the forester will often find it safe to plant trees which would not thrive on the southern slope of the same mountain, because northern slopes are cooler and moister than southern ones, and this difference may suffice to offset a slight disadvantage in the general temperature of the region.

There is a wide variation among trees as to the range of temperature which they endure. Some, such as the Douglas fir, yellow pine, eastern spruce, or aspen, grow over wide areas from north to south; others, such as Mexican white pine, eucalyptus, or redwood, are more narrowly confined. But it should not be inferred that only geographic lines can be drawn for the distribution of any species. The right temperature conditions may be found outside of the geographic distribution at higher or lower altitudes. A southern species whose home in the mountains may possess a second home in the northern latitudes of a level country, and a northern lowland species may thrive also on mountains in the south.

Frequently trees are distributed over a country not continuously but in isolated groups, like black hemlock, which occurs in the Sierras, in the Cascades, and at sea level in Alaska but not in the lower country between. This is simply because the required temperature, though prevalent in the northern part of a region, is found only in the higher altitudes as one goes farther and farther to the south.

The forester, following these broad first principles of silviculture, may work in harmony with nature and so achieve in every locality the best results with the lowest percentage of failure.

Careful Housewives

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Urio-O is sold and recommended in Andover by
ALBERT W. LOWE

Two Phases of the Case.

"How long is it going to take to get through with this case?" asked the client, who was under suspicion of housebreaking.

"Well," replied the young lawyer thoughtfully, "it'll take me about two weeks to get through with it, but I'm afraid it's going to take you about four years."

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Vacation Tales.

Continued from Page 5

line I said as I took their numbers, "All right, gentlemen, you won't do business much longer in this shed." Then the first repented and took me, —the point was neither wanted the mile and a half trip over the hubble stones for a fifty cent fee.

It was noon and still raining when the porter helped me off the train at South Rangeley. The prospect gave me the shivers. A little station, perhaps ten by ten, dead trees standing about the Lake, a wharf and a degenerate little steamboat that would even injure the reputation of Pomp's Pond. Was my friend, Bab, aboard? No, he made the next trip down from Rangeley Village. On the way up as he passed on a much better boat I signalled him. He didn't recognize me. I tried it again: this time, hatless, coatless, he waved both arms and jumped up and down in glee, —very unseemly conduct for the Pursor of "The Comet." I had time for a good dinner at the Rangeley Lake House before he returned. Then he made me leave that \$4 a day hostelry for a room at 25 cents per at the boarding-house, but he was glad enough to dine with me at the hotel pretty regularly.

The town of Rangeley is at the head of a chain of seven lakes of which the first is but seven miles long; the second, Mooselookmeagantic, may be fifteen; the others smaller. Bab took me next day down three of them to Middle Dam where, at Angler's Retreat, an enthusiastic fisherman at the same table treated us to salmon caught that morning. I was disappointed in the fish as it wasn't red, but resembled mackerel more; nor did I begrudge him his pleasure in catching it, for, at \$4.50 a day per guide, —and no one fishes without one, —I prefer to save up and see Europe. On the way down I heard a strange soliloquy between a joyous passenger from Newark, N. J., and the boat captain, —another student who apparently never smiles. Said the passenger, "Who distills morning dew down here?"

"No one, sir," the Captain replied, "We're all law abiding citizens," but Bab says there was more drunkenness in Rangeley on the Fourth of July than he ever saw in any Massachusetts town.

But Rangeley has one other claim to prominence, it is the starting point of the Rangeley and Phillips Railroad, a narrow gauge line that must be a baby brother to the Revere Beach & Lynn. Its rails are two feet apart, each car carries an air-tight stove all summer and the seats are either built for one or two couples in which this country abounds. I took the first train Friday morning at six and was back in Portland at noon. Then for Dover and Belknap Point on Lake Winnepesaukee to see the folks, and it was eight o'clock and supper about over when I reached there, but the sun had shone at sunset, after another day of rain, giving promise of a glorious Saturday. Saturday was glorious, but the wind terrific. In spite of this, we spent the day on the "Kemah" cruising among the islands which make Winnepesaukee so beautiful. The old motor would buck into the waves in grand style sending the spray all over us.

For luncheon we went to a "new" hotel on Long Island, and beheld a strange transformation. Last spring a big barn (as big as Higgins' stable on Park street) was turned into the "Winnepesaukee Inn" by running a broad piazza all around and plastering within. What was once the barn cellar is now the dining room, and the house is full of guests! Judicious advertising, —by the man who made Nervura famous, —did it. That night we found the Townsman, so generously and promptly forwarded, at the cottage door on our return.

Sunday we attended the "home Baptist," for, there may be a meetinghouse in the town of Guilford, but I haven't seen it. It was truly a day of rest, however, spent in dreaming over the dim outlines of Mt. Washington fifty miles away beyond the Ossipees. These, with the Sandwich and Belknap ranges, give Winnepesaukee, with its emerald green islands, a glorious setting that off recalls the lines:

"I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, Whence cometh my help."

Monday morning found me back in Boston with a sense somehow of having spent \$30 mostly on railroads. "JIM."

BASEBALL

Ballard Vale, 6; Washington Mills, 0. Ballard Vale again applied the whitewash, this time the victims being the Washington Mills team of Lawrence, who were defeated on the Plains Saturday afternoon by the decisive score of 6 to 0.

BALLARD VALE.

	ab	r	h	tb	po	a	e
Dane, ss	5	1	1	1	4	1	1
Daley, c	5	1	2	2	8	1	1
Morrell, lf	5	2	3	4	1	0	1
McCarthy, 3b	5	0	1	2	2	1	0
W. Wheatley, m	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conroy, 2b	3	1	0	0	2	2	0
Clinton, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hodnett, lb	4	0	2	2	7	0	0
Cronin, p	2	1	0	0	1	4	0

Totals, 37 6 9 11*26 11 3

WASHINGTON MILLS.

	ab	r	h	tb	po	a	e
Maher, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	2	3
Lyons, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0	2
Frazer, lf	4	0	1	1	1	4	1
Bradley, lb	4	0	1	1	6	0	0
Hewitt, m	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kane, ss	3	0	0	0	1	1	2
Kerlig, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Harrison, p	2	0	0	0	0	4	0

Totals, 31 0 5 5 24 9 8

Innings, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Ballard Vale, 1 1 0 0 0 3 1 x-6

Washington, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Summary—Two base hits, Morrell, McCarthy. Struck out, by Cronin 8, by Harrison 9. First base on balls, by Cronin 9, by Harrison 3. Stolen bases, Ballard Vale 3, Washington Mills 2. Wild pitch, Harrison. Umpire, James Clinton. Time of game, 1 hr. 55 ms.

FROM AN ANDOVER WINDOW

JOHN UNDERWOOD

Summer Evenings.

I love Andover summer evenings for the intense stillness of them. All this week Boston has been struggling with the racket of its Old Home Week. The Back Bay has been the only quiet part of the city, and there are no people there; and I like people even better than I like quiet. Now, the Andover crowd, if you can call it a crowd, is curiously quiet under the summer sky. Perhaps the dense foliage of our streets acts like an umbrella and subdues those who are beneath it. During the daytime I think sometimes that the heavy shade is depressing. It seems a little airless. But when evening comes, the light wind stirs the boughs, and there is soothing in their whispered murmur, and they part and one catches glimpses of the star-sown vault far above, and our trees no longer shut us in depressingly. At the same time, I imagine that they do exert an unconscious quieting influence. Have you ever noticed how still we are? The row of young men sitting on the curbstone in front of the Musgrove is quiet. The group that has gathered in the doorway up the street is quiet. The loungers sprawling on the grass by the Baptist Church are quiet. It is a beautiful, heaven-sent, nerve-resting time for young as well as old. I don't wonder that the sound bodies and healthy minds of the nation come from the country towns; and I shouldn't wonder if our summer nights had something to do with the healthful influence.

Gambling.

Only now and then does anything occur to mar my satisfaction in the summer evening. A night or two ago it got such a marring. I was going through one of our villages, when I saw a bunch of boys headed toward the lights of a little store. As they began to flock through the door, I heard one boy say to another, "Are you going to play the machine?"

This "machine," I take it, is one of those instruments which produces gum when you put a cent into the appropriate slot. You will not get less than what is called "a cent's worth of gum," while your penny may chance to take a devious course among the pins that lie in its way, and enter at last a socket which shall entitle you to five or even twenty-five cents' worth of gum. Technically I suppose that this is not a gambling machine, since—according to the theory—no one loses anything, and everybody gets his money's worth. In the spirit and effect of it, however, it is a gambling machine, and the boy whom I have quoted evidently went off with the real gambling fever.

I wonder whether the store of which I have spoken is the only one in Andover which has installed this vicious catch-penny device, or whether there are others. If a man thought about it, he would be ashamed of keeping it in his shop.

Dogs.

The summer night and the open window are sometimes assailed by the howling of a neighbor's dog. Yes sir, I have a dog myself; but my dog never, or at least very seldom, howls. The other day I came across a newspaper article on this subject, which I am going to reproduce in part.

"By barking dogs we do not allude to those animals who seek a justifiable outlet for perfectly natural and commendable emotion. It would be a person without due sense of the proprieties as well as destitute of broad sympathies, who would condemn the joyous bark of welcome, the occasional bark of warning or the bark of discreet alarm. These expressions are in the highest degree creditable and further rather than retard civilization. We have, however, in mind certain animals who bark early and late, bark snappishly, bark wantonly and profitlessly; who have no perception of decency, no respect for custom. These are animals with so blunted a social sense that the mere ordinary coming and going of humanity is a provocation; of so snobbish an outlook that the sight of a citizen engaged in some humble municipal duty, and arrayed in suitable if indigent, and indignant protest; animals so destitute of all feeling for decorum that a quiet suburban morn is but an incitement to hysterical, staccato defiance; animals to whom the step of a wayfarer is a challenge to unseemly combat; to whom the swift and shadowy passage of a harmless necessary cat is sufficient outrage to draw forth frenzied, shrieking, persistent barks which rob the midsummer moonlight of all harmonious peace; animals, in short, to whom no beauty is disarming, no hour sacred.

Ragtime marches on Sunday morning must be endured because the piano is after all protected by the sanctity of the home; a talking machine with the latest vaudeville features is a diversion for somebody within hearing; a hurdy-gurdy may be paid to move on, but a barking dog amuses no one, recognizes no pecuniary advantage and respects no traditional rights. He barks a cat up one of your trees as gladly as up one within his own jurisdiction, and his fury is guiltless of any self-consciousness of trespass.

Now it is manifestly unfair to lay the blame of these criminal actions upon the dogs themselves, for dogs though intelligent enough to be convinced of wrong-doing are not sufficiently intelligent to take the initiative in deciding what is within and without the pale. But it is not asking almost too much of human nature to demand that we should feel kindly towards their owners?"

You can cut out the above and send it to your neighbor. There is no need of anyone's sending it to me.

Tell a man that he is brave and you help him to become so.—Carlyle.

From Andover to Andover

Continued from Page 5.

sustained by an overwhelming majority. It was an excellent lesson in English politics. Two nights before Antient Society of Coggers" in their hall over the Rainbow Tavern on Fleet street. This is a debating club I had attended a meeting of "Ye that has met in this old hostelry for about a century and a half, and in it many of the parliamentary leaders have received their early training. Charles Dickens was once a member of the club. The presiding officer is called "The Grand." At the foot of the hall sits "the vice." The members sit about tables smoking churchwardens and occasionally sipping at mugs of ale supplied from the tap-room below. The debate was very interesting as well as entertaining. Every important question now before the English people was discussed, from old age pensions to the education bill. They were in the main keen-witted men and presented their arguments with logical force and a wealth of anecdote and illustration.

One morning in company with the same gentleman, professor of economics in a Western college, I got up at the, to London, unearthy hour of five and visited the fruit, vegetable and flower markets in Covent Garden. The display, especially of flowers, was immense, and very fine. Sweet peas, roses, daisies and lilies there were in profusion, and many other varieties not grown in America. We also went down to the great meat markets at Smithfield. Here one can walk through a mile or two of passages hung solid on either side with carcasses of cattle, sheep and hogs. Trains are run under the market houses and the meat is raised up to the ground floor by elevators.

This section of the city often figured prominently in the history of London. It was here Queen Mary burned at the stake John Rogers and scores of other so-called heretics, and here Elizabeth treated with like severity the non-conformists of her reign. This was in the open space still existing in front of the market buildings. Here, too, Sir William Wallace, the Scotch hero, and others were beheaded, and here the Lord Mayor killed Wat Tyler.

Leading off from Smithfield is a narrow street called St. Bartholomew's Close. Here is the oldest church in London, if we except Saint Peter's-in-Chains in the Tower. The church of St. Bartholomew the Great is an excellent specimen of Norman architecture. It is hard to believe these massive towers have stood for eight hundred years. They have never needed restoration and yet they stand today as perfect as if the work of yesterday. I visited this church Sunday evening at time of even song. A narrow passage leads from the Close to the church door. It is but a few steps down the passage and yet right at the entrance was an alehouse with its doors wide open and men, women, and children going in and out; the latter with pitchers which they carried away full. In St. Bartholomew's Close Milton and Hogarth once lived and Benjamin Franklin worked as a printer.

But I must no longer linger amid the fascinations of old London town, and I take tram at Clearing Cross Station and in an hour or so am down among the hopfields and cherry orchards of drowsy Kent. I stopped in Canterbury at the Falstaff Inn, just outside the city wall, on the old Roman road to London. Here the old West Gate still spans the street through which countless pilgrims have passed on their way to the shrine of St. Thomas-a-Becket. The Inn itself is over four hundred years old.

The cathedral is of course the greatest object of interest. With its three lofty towers it is very impressive from the exterior. Inside the splendid Norman crypt is worth traveling many miles to see. Above are the scenes of the Martyrdom of St. Thomas and the place of the shrine and its approaches worn by the knees of the thousands of pilgrims who journeyed here from all parts of Europe.

The little church of St. Martin, which stands on a hill three quarters of a mile away is next to the cathedral, the most interesting object. Here a church has stood for sixteen centuries, and there is evidence that the walls of the present structure were built by the Romans. They certainly seem to be pure Roman masonry with their alternating layers of their long bricks, stones and mortar. Here is the font at which St. Augustine baptized Ethelbert, the Saxon king, and here is the coffin of Bertha his queen. The whole county of Kent is saturated with history, and immense quantities of Saxon and Roman coins, weapons, and objects of personal adornment and household furniture have been found in the earth. Pottery and glassware are especially plentiful in the collections which I visited.

A bicycle ride out along country roads was of great interest. The landscape is dotted with conical-shaped kilns for drying hops, and great windmills with sweeping arms remind one of Holland. The hop fields are protected from the winds on the west and south by screens of coarse bagging fifteen feet in height. The hop-picking season comes in September and lasts about three weeks. At this time train loads of people, principally women and children, come down from London. They live in huts and tents and are able to earn four and five shillings a day.

But the little coasts of Belgium are in sight and so I must close. I have written the last portion of this letter while crossing the Strait of Dover.

CORWIN F. PALMER.

Attachments aggregating \$21,500 have been filed at the registry of deeds against the estates of Durgin & Sons of Haverhill, Elizabeth C. Goodhue, of Andover, and others, by Theodore R. Converse of Washington, D. C., receiver for the Minnesota Thresher Manufacturing company.

NORTH ANDOVER

NORTH ANDOVER CENTRE.

Junior Alliance Holds Last Meeting.

Saturday afternoon the Junior Alliance met with Mrs. Isaac Osgood at the Centre.

Miss Violet Driver occupied the chair. The reports of the committee on the strawberry festival and the coaching parade were read and accepted. This concluded the last meeting of the season.

Wedding Bells at the Centre.

GALAHER-ADAMS.

A quiet home wedding occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Adams, on Monday afternoon, at four o'clock, when Francis Brisbane Galaher took for his bride Miss Charlotte Stevens Adams, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adams. Only immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. S. C. Beane, jr., of the Old North church. Mr. and Mrs. Galaher have the best wishes of their many friends in their new path of life.

They will reside for the present on Andover street, North Andover.

Alfred Sanford spent Tuesday in Boston.

William O'Brien, of New York, is visiting his mother at the Centre.

Horace N. Stevens, of Plainfield, N. J., has been in town for a few days.

James Manion, of Haverhill, passed Sunday with his mother at the Centre.

Mr. and Mrs. John Peters Clark go to Biddeford this week for a few weeks' vacation.

Rev. E. S. Thomas will arrive at the Prospect House this week for the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chadwick of the River District, are passing two weeks in Maine.

Chester A. Howe, of Boston, spent Sunday at the summer home of J. H. D. Smith, Prospect street.

John Currier and family, of Haverhill, have been visiting at the Fuller farm, Kimball District.

Rev. E. S. Thomas, of Fall River, will conduct the services at St. Paul's church during the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Meserve will leave Walworthurst soon and will erect a residence on Hillside avenue, Tower Hill, in Lawrence.

Miss Helen D. Hazeltine has accepted the position of organist at the Old North church in the place of Moses T. Stevens, resigned.

The Grange will hold a musicale and box party in Unitarian hall, Tuesday evening, August 20. Albert Currier and Leon Bassett are on the committee.

Annual outing of Essex County Pomona Grange occurs Thursday, August 8. The trip will be made down the river on the steamer Merrimack. Patrons and friends are invited.

The ladies of the Grange, who took part in a baby show some time ago, enjoyed a trolley trip to Long Beach, Gloucester, the other day. Many of the ladies were from the outlying districts.

The thunder storm last Friday afternoon was very severe about town, the lightning striking in numerous places. Much damage was done in the River, Pond, and Kimball Districts.

Miss Kate H. Stevens, John O. Loring, and Rev. S. C. Beane, jr., are delegates chosen to represent the Old North church at the Unitarian conference, in Boston, on September 23rd.

Commissioner Gile has begun the work of macadamizing the road from a point near the residence of Mrs. Ellen W. Cheever to the corner of Dale and Salem streets. This is a much needed improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert McDonald Proctor, Chandler, Mary Chandler, Lila Woodhouse, Myrtle Hallawell, and Taylor Weil have returned from a week's vacation at Plum Island.

Miss Susan Albright and Miss Sophia Kirk passed Sunday with Miss Sarah L. Phelps.

The bids in the \$10,000 street macadamizing job in Saco, Maine, have been opened and the contract has been awarded to Edward Adams of the Centre. He was one of four bidders, the others being two from Portland, Me., and one from Worcester. There was a difference of only a few hundred dollars among them. Adams expects to begin work Monday.

Capt. Garrison Holt may well feel proud of the splendid showing made by his command at the prize drill of the Old North Cadets, Friday evening. The prizes, which were donated by the Captain, were presented with fitting remarks by Rev. S. C. Beane. First prize, Orlando Abbott; second prize, George Johnson. Sam D. Stevens and Mr. Beane acted as judges in a very satisfactory manner.

PARISH NOTES.

The North Andover fire department was called out about 12.50 o'clock Monday morning to fight one of the fiercest fires seen in that town for some time, which destroyed a large barn owned by George F. H. Moody on Prescott street, and resulted in the loss of 20 tons of new English hay, four wagons, a set of harness, a number of farming tools and a valuable driving horse, owned by Henry D. Rockwell.

The fire was discovered by Henry D. Rockwell, who resides within a few hundred feet from the barn, and after an unsuccessful attempt to rescue his valuable driving horse from the mass of flames, he rushed to box 26, located at the corner of Prescott and High streets, where the alarm was sounded.

Upon the arrival of the Eben Sutton company the large barn was en-

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HOPEDALE'S INFLUENCE

Town of Milford and its People Benefits by Public Spirited Generosity of Lieut.-Gov. Draper

Milford Journal Series.

It is a true axiom that every individual exerts an influence upon his associates. It is equally true that every town exerts an influence upon neighboring towns. No individual can live absolutely for himself, neither can a town live exclusively for itself. For that reason, the towns of Milford and Hopedale illustrate the influence that one has upon the other. Twenty-two years ago, what is now the Town of Hopedale was a part of our own town. Milford regretted very much the proposed separation. This feeling, however, was not based upon sinister motives, but rather from a feeling of affection for our friends and neighbors. The Draper Companies were small then, as compared with their great interests of today, but they were none the less influential. But the separation came, and notwithstanding the regretful attitude of our people, their business and social relations have been most intimate. The reasons for this are obvious. The Drapers have always been closely allied with our people and the influence of Hopedale upon her neighbors has been for the good of all.

The public spirit and philanthropic work of the Draper family have not been confined to the limits of their home town. At least 1000 of our citizens find remunerative employment in the Hopedale works and the interests of the Draper Company in their employees is not confined to Hopedale. Hardly less comfortably housed are some of the employees who make their homes in Milford. When the employees of the Hopedale works began to settle in our town, rents naturally went up. To protect them against the advance, the Draper Company bought a tract of land and erected a large number of brick

houses of which the rent is from \$1.75 to \$2.25 per week. While thus engaged in providing comfortable homes for employees, they became substantial tax payers in the Town of Milford. They are now engaged in erecting some forty tenements at a moderate cost to meet the growing demand of their people.

The Town of Milford has ever been the recipient of their most generous treatment. One of the latest gifts is the Milford Hospital, presented by Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Eben S. Draper, unconditionally to the town. In construction and appointment, this is as fine a hospital as can be found anywhere in the United States. The pride of the beneficiaries as well as the benefactors. The hospital stands immediately over the line from Hopedale in a most beautiful locality, with expansive prospects in all directions and is easily reached from the populated centres of both towns. With such evidence of mutual regard for the care and comfort of their fellow men, the Draper family have won the esteem of all who appreciate their magnificent gifts for the public good.

Our people have had few opportunities to show their appreciation, but it can be recalled that when Gen. William F. Draper was a candidate for Congress in 1892-94 that notwithstanding that Milford was Democratic by large pluralities, the general received handsome majorities over his opponent, and at a more recent date when Eben S. Draper became the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, the people gave him substantial majorities even though the Democratic ticket was generally successful by a large vote. These incidents show the high regard of our people for the men who have been most active in the upbuilding of our community.

tirely enveloped in flames and the heavy frame work stood out in relief against the burning hay.

Several hydrant streams were soon pouring into the roaring mass, but all attempts to rescue the horse were to no avail. The fire had gained such headway that water was practically no use, except to protect a nearby house and carriage shed, and within an hour the immense structure, which was 72x28 feet and a lean-to, measuring 36x15, and all contents, were completely destroyed, nothing remaining but a smouldering heap of ruins. The all-out signal was sounded about 1.20 o'clock.

The total loss is estimated to reach about \$2000, which is covered by insurance.

The cause of the fire is unknown, as no one had been in the building since 6 o'clock, and when Mr. Rockwell was awakened the entire building was afire.

Local Boy Injured.

William Dillon, aged about 17 years, residing at 105 High street, was run over by a tip cart on Merrimac street about 2.45 Saturday afternoon, sustaining serious injuries.

Dillon was picked up by the driver, Robert McCarthy, of the cart, which is owned by Contractor William Carroll, who immediately summoned the police ambulance and the young man was removed to the General hospital. The story of the accident is that Dillon, who, was riding a bicycle towards North Andover, endeavored to pass the cart which was being driven towards this city, between the curbing and the cart, when his

pedal struck the curb stone and he was thrown from his wheel, falling beneath the tip cart, which passed over his chest.

At the hospital it was found that Dillon suffered a fractured shoulder, an abrasion of the right cheek and his right ear was partially torn.

Dillon was discharged from the hospital Sunday, but it will be many weeks before he will fully recover.

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